All the News
For Twelve Cents
Per Week.
Try
THE MORNING STAR,

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

How Shall We Do It?

Many people have asked themselves this question during the past two weeks.

They desire to see the quality and know the price of fabrics they are going to buy.

How can they do it?

We answer the question with a sweeping declaration—

A. D. BROWN'S,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK
No. 9 NORTH FRONT ST.

Has the Inside track.

Competitors stand Aghast!

☞ Seek information at his mammoth establishment.

Laces & Embroideries.

Laces are scarce. Sixty cases were lost on the "Elbe." It will take ten weeks to replace them. WE HAVE A SUPPLY. How long will they last?

Vaudy effects at 90c, $1, $1.25 and $1 50 per yard.

Broderce Anglaise at 75c, $1, $1.25 and $1 50 per yard.

Dentelle Applique, at 25c, 35c, 40c, 50c, 75c and $1 a yard.

Point de Paris at 8, 10, 15, 20, 25c per yard.

Point d'Esprit at 25 and 35c.

Valenciennes in the most pleasing patterns.

Point Arabesque Collars at $1.25 to $2 50 each.

Point de Milan 65 and 90c, all over to match.

The most select line of Embroideries to be had in the English and Continental markets have been purchased by us. Open English Eylet Patterns at 15c, 25c, 28c, 35, 40c, 50c 75c a yard.

All over Embroideries 60c to $1.50 a yard.

Flouncings 75c, Exquisite pattern. Imported and Domestic

Dress Cottons.

Printed Irish Dimities.

Tinted French Organdies.

French Satines,

Percales.

37 inch wide, suberb range of styles, all the popular figure designs. Much sought after for Shirt Waist—12½c per yard.

Silks.

We have no competition—competitors locked out. Fancy Taffetas at 45, 60, 75, 89, 90c and $1.

Habutei, Wash silk, 37½c.

Kakai Wase Silk 37½c.

22 inch Satin Duchesse $1 00 yd.

Newest thing in Mourning Silk Crepette $1 25 a yard. 30 inch blk Taffeta, all silk, $1 a yard.

Dress Goods.

A new crop. The richest of the French kind, and the realization of the dreams of the Old World.

Finest values in silk-finished Henriettas ever offered in the State, 65c a yd, former price 87½c

Every shade in French 20 twill Serge 60c yd, former price 82c yd.

Every shade 38 inch Henriettas 37½c yd, former price 60c.

Every shade in 17 twill Serge 40c yd, former price 65c.

Full line of shades in Polka Granites 65c yd, former price 90.

If "Venus of Milo" should enter a modern Dress making establishment and desire the services of a fashionable modiste, she would be told to get a good corset first, The R. & G. Corsets have no equal.

Smith & Angell's Hosiery is the best in the world. We carry a full line,

As a special offer to the trade, we ofier a three thread half-hose worth 25c, at 12½c a pair.

A special offering this week of Double faced Cotton Flannel at 10c yard, ought to attract attention.

☞ Mail orders given prompt and careful attention.

Guaranteed as Advertised,

feb 17 tf

Cash Paid
—FOR—
Beeswax.

If you have some to sell ship it to us and we will allow you

30 CENTS PER POUND

for it in Boston and no charge for Commission or carting. References all through the South if required.

W. H. BOWDLEAR & CO.,
Boston, Mass.

jan 27 2m Office and Warehouse 36 Central Wharf,

JNO. WILDER ATKINSON. WM. MAYO ATKINSON

ATKINSON & SON,
AGENTS
North Carolina Home Ins. Co.

WE OFFER TO THOSE WANTING
INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE
Policies in this Old and Reliable Home Institution. All losses promptly paid

W. S. PRIMROSE, President.
CHARLES ROOT, Secretary.
PULASKI COWPER, Secretary

923

THE MORNING STAR

VOL. LV.—NO. 136. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,672

If You Want
ALL THE NEWS
IN GOOD SHAPE,
Read
THE MORNING STAR.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OUTLINES

A Sensation—The Populists and Republicans in the North Carolina House of Representatives yesterday passed a resolution (introduced by a negro) in honor of the notorious negro Fred. Douglass. —— Proceedings in Congress yesterday. —— Chicago grain and provision market, —— Cotton spots and futures. —— Southern Railroad affairs—Settlement of wages turned over to the chiefs of the various orders. —— The Aquia Creek train robbery—Morganfield arraigned and a jury empannelled. —— During the cold snap four men were frozen to death in Louisiana. —— A negro university at Columbia, S. C., burned. —— Statement of the condition of the Whiskey Trust. —— Fearful death of a woman at Auburn, N. Y. —— Lively scenes at the Congress of Daughters of the Revolution, in session at Washington. —— Bradstreet's report of the trade situation. —— Fire in Brooklyn—Arbuckle's Coffee Mills burned; narrow escapes; several injured. —— The deputy sheriff of Cleveland county, N. C., shot by a negro and killed. —— A man cuts the throat of his wife at Pollocksville, N. C. —— The electrical strikers in New York. —— Arrangements at Paris for a French duel. —— New York markets: Money on call was easy at 1½ per cent., with last loan at 1½ per cent., and closing offered at 1½; cotton dull and easy; middling gull 5⅞ cents; middlinguplands 5⅝ cents; Southern flour quiet and steady; common to fair extra $1 90@2.75; good to choice do. $2.80@3.85. wheat—spot quiet and firm; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 56⅝ cents; afloat 58¼ cents; corn—spot dull and firmer; No. 2 at elevator 49 cents; afloat 50½ cents; spirits turpentine firm at 32@32½ cents; rosin dull and firm; strained common to good $1.40@1.43½.

Kaiser William has the grip, but it isn't the kind of grip he wants. To be accurate he hasn't the grip, it is the grip that has him.

Ex-President Harrison is in demand as a sort of a post mortem lawyer. He is one of the counsel in a $700,000 will case in Indiana and is said to be retained in the Fair will case, which is a $20,000,000 affair.

It was very considerate in Admiral Ting who commanded the Chinese navy, and Gen. Chang who commanded the army at Wei-Hai-Wei, to commit suicide. It saved the authorities the trouble of chopping off their heads.

South Dakota keeps a sharp eye on her industries. As the divorce business was becoming somewhat slack for want of the raw material, she has encouraged imports by reducing the period of residence from six to three months.

A bill for the preservation of the forests of Pennsylvania has passed the House of Representatives by a vote of 106 to 63. This bill provides for the preservation of the forests and also the purchase by the State of additional forest lands.

When reform begins there is no telling where it will end. Now that the war on the feminine theatre hat has begun in some Legislatures, a bold Wisconsin solon has hurled a bill at the balloon sleeve. If the sleeve doesn't go up he will.

In one of the counties of South Dakota where the crops failed last year, the hungry people have made an appeal for "pickles, fruit, meat and corn." Pickles must be fillin' out there, judging from the precedence given them in this appeal.

A Johnstown, Pa., paper announced the coming of an actress with the statement that she appeared there just before the flood. When the actress saw that she was so mad that she would have jumped on the editor if he had been about, but as he wasn't she just jumped the town, and struck it from her list.

General McCook, who has had pretty good opportunities to study the Indian, said at a meeting of the Indian Rights Association in Denver a few days ago, that in his forty years' experience with the Indian, he had always found the white man at the bottom of the trouble when there was trouble. When the trouble ends, however, the Indian is generally at the bottom and the white man on top.

"It is ridiculous," exclaims a Republican contemporary, "to assert that the income tax measure is necessary for the support of the Government." Neither is a revenue from a double beer tax necessary, but all these anti-income fellows are in favor of doubling the tax on beer. The Government might get along without the income tax if it taxed something else to get the revenue which will come from the incomes.

Under the divorce laws of France, which have been in operation for eight years, divorces are annually increasing. The first year there were 1,700, and in 1894, 8,000. The average for the eight years was 5,000, or 40,000 in all. They are the most numerous among the working people, and the least among the country people. As might be supposed, Paris leads. The main cause assigned in most cases is incompatibility of temper, which results in family jaws and jars.

It is said that there are more secret societies in China than in any other country in the world. They are not initiating any Japanese now.

The Alabama Legislature has recently passed bills making the birthdays of Jefferson Davis and Gen. Robert E. Lee legal holidays.

Fuel is cheap in Harriman, Tenn. The manufacturers there get it for 75 cents a ton.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE MAYOR—Sealed proposals.
J. A. SPRINGER—Coal by steamer.
MASONIC—Meeting Wilmington Lodge
CRONLY & MORRIS—Real estate as an investment.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. Jas. F. Perry, of the *Dispatch*, is improving.

— Capt. J. M. McGowan was able to be out again yesterday.

— Mr. Henry Blount, of the Wilson *Mirror*, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. and Mrs. F. T. Mills and two children were in the city yesterday.

— Ex Judge Russell's attenuated form was seen on the streets yesterday evening.

— Mr. J. H. Maxwell, of the Columbus *News*, Whiteville, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Lafayette King passed through last evening en route to Raleigh, from a visit to relatives in Onslow county.

— Messrs. Kelly Sessoms, of Stedman, and A. F. Powell, of Vineland, were visitors at the STAR office yesterday.

— Mr. H. J. Wilby, of Pittsburg, Pa., arrived in the city yesterday, and will assist in selling Dingelhoef's stock of jewelry.

— Mr. Herbert McClammy, New Hanover's Democratic representative in the State Legislature, came down from Raleigh yesterday.

— Mr. John Gill, Receiver of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad, arrived here yesterday afternoon to attend to some special business.

— Messrs. R. H. Pettis, Charlotte; C. L. Stevens, Southport; Haynes Hinson, Whiteville; J. R. Ervin, Morganton; Lee Brown, Chadbourn; W. F. Freeman, Verona; C. B. Townsend, Lumberton; J. B Sellers, Maxton; E. B. Lewis, Hamlet, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— New York truck dealers quote kale, $1.00@1.25; spinach, $3.50@4.00.

— To-day is a holiday—Washington's Birthday. The public schools, the banks, the Produce Exchange, and most of the public offices will be closed.

— The box-sheet for the performance of the Wilmington Kinstrel troupe will be opened at Yates' this morning The members of the troupe rehearse nightly, and the management guarantee a first-class show in every respect.

— The police are endeavoring to suppress the sling-shot nuisance. A boy arrested for violation of the city ordinance in this particular was yesterday fined five dollars in the City Court, and failing to pay the fine was locked up for ten days.

The Postoffice To-day.

The Postoffice will be closed to-day, as on Sunday. The General Delivery and Carrier's window will be open from 9 to 10 o'clock in the morning. Collections from street boxes will be made and all mails will be dispatched as on other days.

Bicycle Races To-day.

The bicycle races will take place this afternoon, beginning at 3.15 o'clock. The wheelmen will meet at the corner of Eighth and Market streets. Nearly all the fast travellers on wheels in the city have entered for the contest, and it is expected that the races will be very interesting.

The Code Commission.

Raleigh *News and Observer*: The latest rumor is to the effect that the trio of Code Commissioners will be Guthrie, Russell and Douglas. If so, Col. Douglas will, it is said, bring more learning education and experience to the work than any other man who has been mentioned. He is a gentleman of high character whose chief fault is in having proven recreant to the principles which his father spent his life in defending.

ALL FOR ONE DOLLAR.

Twenty-Five Choice Novels for One Coupon and One Dollar—Note the Authors.

Examine this list of standard novels. You can get the 25 books for one coupon and One Dollar, and they will be sent post-paid to any address. See announcement in another column for coupon and complete list of books.

THESE 25 FOR ONE DOLLAR.

No. 51—A Rogue's Life; By Wilkie Collins.
No. 50—Treasure Island; By Robert L Stevenson.
No. 48—The Red Hill Tragedy; By Emma D E N Southworth.
No 44—In Durance Vile; By "The Duchess."
No. 43—Meeting Her Fate; By Miss M E Braddon.
No. 42—Hickory Hall; By Emma D E N Southworth.
No. 40—The heiress of Hilldrop; By Charlotte M Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 35—Grandfather's Chair; By Nathaniel Hawthorne.
No. 33—The Surgeon's Daughter; by Sir Walter Scott.
No. 31—No Thoroughfare; By Charles Dickens and Wilkie Collins.
No 29—The Wandering Heir; By Charles Reade.
No. 27—The Squire's Darling; By Charlotte M Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 23—The Siege of Granada By Sir E Bulwer Lytton.
No. 22—The Sea King; by Captain Marryat.
No 20—Mr Gildil's Love Story, By Geo Eliot.
No 19—The Armorer of Tyre; By Sylv Cobb, Jr.
No. 17—Rock Halo, or The Daughter of the Island, By Mrs Ann S Stephens.
No. 16—A Study in Scarlet; By A Conan Doyle.
No. 14—Nurse Revels Mistake; By Florence Warden
No 13—The Black Tulip; by Alexander Dumas.
No. 11—The Belle of Lyon, or The Miller's Daughter; By Charlotte M Braeme, author of Dora Thorne
No. 9—The Black Dwarf; By Sir Walter scott.
No. 6—The Corsican Brothers; By Alex Dumas.
No. 4—King Solomon's Mines; By H Rider Haggard
No. 1—The Scarlet Letter; By Nathan'l Hawthorne

It is said that there are more secret societies in China than in any other country in the world. They are not initiating any Japanese now.

The Alabama Legislature has recently passed bills making the birthdays of Jefferson Davis and Gen. Robert E. Lee legal holidays.

Fuel is cheap in Harriman, Tenn. The manufacturers there get it for 75 cents a ton.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Late Wm. H. Green, Jr.

The remains of Mr. Wm. H. Green, Jr., who died at Chapel Hill last Wednesday (as mentioned in the STAR), arrived here yesterday evening about 6 o'clock and were met at the A. C. L. depot by relatives and a number of friends of the family. The casket containing the body was placed in a hearse and escorted to the residence of Dr. W. H. Green, on South Third street.

Committees from fraternities of the Dialectic Society of the University, of which the deceased was a member, accompanied the remains from Chapel Hill, Messrs. J. F. Shaffner, Jr., and F. F. Babnson, of Salem; F. M. London, Pittsboro; W. B. Lemly, Winston; H. T Sharp, Granville, N. C., and Messrs. Jas. M. Stevenson and Adam Empie, of Wilmington, representing the students.

The funeral will take place this afternoon at 3 o'clock from St. James' Church. The interment will be in Oakdale Cemetery.

Shipping Notes.

Norwegian barque *Bishop Brun*, 582 tons, Neilson, from Garston, bound to Wilmington, arrived at Southport yesterday.

Schooner *Gov. G. Y. Smith* cleared yesterday for Port-au-Prince with 163,090 feet lumber, value $1,960.53, shipped by S. & W. H. Northrop.

German brig *Atlas* cleared for Hull, England, with 2 764 barrels rosin, value $3 167.75, shipped by Paterson, Downing & Co.

The schooner *Greenleaf Johnson*, aground on Frying-pan Shoals, as heretofore reported, was towed up to the city yesterday, leaking. The *Johnson* is 371 tons, loaded with lumber, from Brunswick, Ga., bound to Philadelphia.

Anniversary of the "Big Fire."

Yesterday was the anniversary of the big fire in Wilmington—February 21st, 1886—when much valuable property was destroyed on Water, Nutt, Front Second, Red Cross and other streets. The fire broke out about noon on the steamboat *Bladen*, loaded with cotton, from Fayetteville, just as she was approaching her wharf near the foot of Chesnut street. There was a strong gale of wind from the Southwest which carried the burning boat to the wharves of the Clyde Steamship Company on the north side of Chesnut street. The wharf and shed ignited and were soon in flames, and the fire thence spread rapidly.

Ancient Order of Foresters of America.

A called meeting of members of Court Carolina No. 8300, A. O. F. of A. was held last night in their hall. Mr. George Zeigler was unanimously elected Financial Secretary for the residue of the term, and will be installed at the next regular meeting of the court, the first Thursday in March.

The order is in a prosperous condition, and is to be congratulated on having the "Old Reliable at the helm again.

The Newbern Fair.

A large number of people went over to Newbern yesterday to attend the Fair. On the special train which left here at 8 a. m. there were 150 passengers. Another special will leave this morning at the same hour, from the Mulberry street station, and fifteen minutes later from the Surry street depot.

THE WEATHER.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE
WEATHER BUREAU
WILMINGTON N. C., Feb 23.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 41°; 8 p. m., 46°; maximum, 58°; minimum, 36°; mean, 47°.

Rainfall for the day .05; rainfall for the month up to date 2 88 inches.

FORECASTS FOR TO DAY.

For North Carolina and South Carolina—Fair; probably slightly cooler in the extreme western portions; west to northwest winds.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—59 bales cotton, 7 casks spirits turpentine, 59 bbls rosin, 66 bbls tar.

Carolina Central R. R.—17 bales cotton, 14 casks spirits turpentine, 88 bbls rosin, 64 bbls tar.

C. F. & Y. V. R. R.—27 bales cotton, 25 casks spirits turpentine, 19 bbls rosin, 10 bbls tar.

Steamer Daggett—8 bbls tar, 8 bbls crude turpentine.

Flats—52 bbls tar.

Total receipts.—Cotton, 108 bales; spirits turpentine, 46 casks; rosin, 111 bbls; tar, 195 bbls; crude turpentine, 6 bbls.

— Mayor Fishblate advertises for sealed proposals for furnishing supplies, etc., for the different departments of the city during the year ending March 31st, 1896.

AS GOOD AS THE BEST.

No Reason Why the Stock Mutual Should Not Do a Big Business.

There appeared in this paper yesterday morning an advertisement of the newly-chartered Southern Stock Mutual Insurance Company, of Greensboro, and attention is invited to its plan and to the list of its officers and directors. Fabulous sums go out of North Carolina yearly for insurance and for other purposes—money which should be kept at home; but this statement would not be worth a moment's consideration by a business man in contemplating the claims of a local insurance company unless some such statements as these could be made about it. That the capital of this new company is $100,000, subscribed by twenty capitalists, each of whom testifies that he is worth not less than $25,000; that all profits, except 10 per cent., which is set aside for a reserve fund, are divided among the policy-holders; that policyholders are non-assessable.

These features make the company as good as the best. It is a dangerous thing for an individual or a newspaper to give advice to the public about matters in which money is involved; but the *Observer*, without the slightest reservation, gives its endorsement to the Southern Stock Mutual Insurance Company. —*Charlotte Observer*.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

THE HOUSE ADJOURNED AT TWO O'CLOCK IN RESPECT TO THE MEMORY OF FRED. DOUGLASS.

All the Democrats Voted Against Adoption of the Resolution—Bills Passed by the Senate to Give Farmers' Alliance an Insurance Feature and to Prevent Adulteration of Food—Members of the State Board of Agriculture Nominated.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH N. C., February 21.

SENATE.

The Senate met at 11 o'clock this morning; and prayer was offered by Rev Mr Ammons of the Senate. The journal was read and approved.

Mr Long presented a petition asking for a new ferry near Piraway.

Mr Lindsay, a petition from citizens of Licksville, asking that they be allowed to issue town bonds.

Mr Adams, a petition from citizens of Cumberland county, asking for the incorporation of Rock Springs Church.

Mr Westmoreland introduced a bill to reenact chapter 337, of the Laws of 1893; also, a bill to incorporate the town of Atherton, N. C.

Mr White, a bill for the relief of Dr Horton, of Wilkes county.

Mr White, a bill to amend the Code regarding the Pharmaceutical Association.

Mr Fowler, a bill to provide for the publication of Supreme Court Reports.

Mr Cook, a bill to repeal the section of the Code regarding Superior Courts; also, a bill providing for justices of the peace; also, a bill to amend the Code and restore to the people of North Carolina local self-government.

Mr Duler, a bill to establish Clear Creek township, in McDowell county.

Mr Paddison, a bill to amend the Code in regard to the age of people working public roads.

Mr Taylor, a bill to amend the Constitution, so as to reduce the homestead exemption.

Mr Grant, a bill to amend the Code in regard to search warrants.

Mr Long, bill to provide for working convicts on the public roads of Columbus county; also, a bill to authorize a public ferry in Columbus county.

Mr Bellamy, bill to repeal the charter of Kilquick, in Edgecombe county.

Mr Ammons, bill to incorporate Laurel Fork Baptist church.

Mr Henley, bill to incorporate Prospect Methodist church.

Mr Fortune, bill to allow persons holding unregistered bonds or deeds to have them registered.

Mr Fortune, a bill to place Stokes county in the Eighth Congressional district.

Mr Moody, a bill to provide for the erection of mills and mill dams.

Mr Dowd moved to take from the table the concurrent House resolution to adjourn until Saturday morning in order that members of the Legislature might attend the Newbern Fair. On an aye and no vote the motion failed by a vote of 27 to 9.

Mr Rice moved that when the Senate adjourn it adjourn till Saturday morning at 11 o'clock.

Mr Candler moved to lay that motion on the table and the ayes and noes were demanded. The motion to lay on the table prevailed by a vote of 27 to 8.

Mr Fowler introduced a bill to prohibit the sale of liquor in three miles of Goshin M E church in Sampson county.

The bill to transfer Mitchell county from the Eighth to the Ninth Congressional district was taken up as the special order at 12 o'clock. Mr Fortune moved to postpone the bill till Friday, March 1st. A motion to make the bill the special order for Tuesday next at 12 o'clock finally prevailed.

Mr Rice introduced a bill to supplement the bill to repeal the charter of the Brunswick Bridge and Ferry Company.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House met at 10 o'clock, the Speaker in the chair, and prayer by Rev Dr Hoover of the Senate.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS.

Mr Lawrence, petition against shipping logs out of the State.

Mr Abbott, petitions in regard to dutch neers, and the dredge law.

Mr Duffy petition in regard to fishing in New River.

Mr Gallop, petition to modify laws as to drainage.

Mr Bean, memorial to create the office of State printer and binder.

Mr Duffy, petition to prohibit the use of seins and nets in certain streams in Onslow.

RESOLUTIONS AND BILLS.

Mr Lusk, resolution in favor of the State Attorney adjusting the debt of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad.

Mr Ray, bill to amend section 1002 of the Code.

Mr Higgins, bill for relief of John Holden.

Cress, a resolution to adjourn in respect to the memory of the late Frederick Douglass, colored.

Mr Lawrence, bill to extend time of collecting taxes in Martin county.

Mr Stevens, bill for the relief of Jesse Rogers.

Mr Lee, bill to pay certain vouchers of teachers in Haywood county.

Mr Abbott, bill to fix official bonds of Register of Deeds of Pamlico county.

Mr McClammy (by request) bill to extend the time of the Carolina Manufacturing Company, and of the North Carolina Investment Company.

Mr Lusk, bill to incorporate Black Mountain, Buncombe county.

Mr Gallop, bill to amend section 2840 of the Code.

Mr Gallop, bill to amend chapter 295, Laws of 1893, and to amend chapter 136, Laws of 1889.

Mr Campbell, bill to provide for a special tax in Cherokee county.

Mr Nelson, bill in regard to sale of liquor at certain school houses in Caldwell county.

Mr Smith, of Cleveland, bill to amend chapter 199, Laws of 1885.

Mr Young, bill in relation to the Raleigh Water Works.

BILLS ON THEIR PASSAGE.

Bill to amend chapter 321, Laws of 1893. Relates to streams in Moore county. Passed third reading.

Bill to allow Commissioners of Montgomery county to sell part of jail lot. Amended and passed.

Bill to amend chapter 25, section 1, Laws of 1893. Relates to fishing in Catawba river. Passed third reading.

Bill defining butter and regulating the sale thereof. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

Bill to amend chapter 120, Private Laws of 1893 relating to Calloway Normal School, passed third reading.

Bill asking the Treasurer of the State University for certain information. Referred to Committee on Education.

Senate resolution to balance off old claims on the Treasurer's books. Passed third reading.

Bill for relief of ex-Sheriff of Pamlico county. Passed third reading.

Bill to amend section 397, Laws of 1893. Passed third reading.

Bill to incorporate the town of Rotabel, Bertie county, passed second reading and was placed on calendar.

Bill to perpetuate court records. Passed third reading.

Bill to make February 13th Arbor Day for school children. Referred to Committee on Education.

The substitute for the bill to amend the insurance laws of North Carolina was made special order for next Wednesday.

Bill to allow the Treasurer of Randolph county to pay school claims. Passed third reading.

Bill to amend chapter 448, Laws of 1893. Passed third reading.

Bill to make certain part of Little river, in Alleghany county, a lawful fence. Passed third reading.

Bill for the relief of E M Johnson, late Sheriff of Pender county. Passed third reading.

Bill to repeal chapter 34, Private Laws of 1893. Passed third reading.

Bill in regard to drainage of low lands in Lincoln and Gaston counties. Passed third reading.

Bill to make a mule or horse come within the meaning of section 1799 of the Code. Passed third reading.

Bill to repeal section 1260 of the Code. Validates probates of deeds by deputy clerks. Passed third reading.

Bill to incorporate the town of Hamlet, Richmond county. Passed third reading.

Bill to allow treasurer of Clay county to pay school teachers. Passed third reading.

Bill to allow teachers to be examined at Laurinburg. Passed third reading.

Bill to prevent the sale of liquor near Ingold Academy, Sampson county. Passed third reading.

Bill in regard to cotton weighers in Wake county. Passed third reading.

Bill to make it a crime for one person to injure another in another State (across State line). Passed third reading.

Bill to amend section 2118 of the Code. Relating to widow's allowance. Passed third reading.

Bill to repeal chapter 418, Laws of 1883. Passed third reading.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

The House adjourned to-day at two o'clock, in honor of the memory of Fred. Douglass.

Bills were passed to incorporate the Carolina, Tennessee and Ohio Railroad Company, and to provide for jurisdiction for probate of deeds in certain cases.

A resolution was adopted to inquire into the management of the penitentiary during the campaign, with reference to a statement that convicts were locked up at Roanoke farms while guards went to vote.

The House also appointed a committee, consisting of Messrs. Lusk, Monroe and Mitchell, to investigate a charge made by the *Caucasian* this morning that a bill which had been re-referred to the Judiciary Committee had been purloined. This bill provided for juries to bring in verdicts of punitive damage against railroads for delay and neglect, and the *Caucasian* charged that it has been lost while in the hands of the committee.

The Senate passed on its third reading the bill to pay Rev. Solomon Pool $2 984, being the amount of interest claimed by him on salary as President of the State University. The salary was paid in 1887, but interest was not included.

Bills also passed the Senate, to give the Farmers' Alliance an insurance feature, and to prevent adulteration or misbranding of food.

The Senate nominated as members of the State Board of Agriculture to fill vacancies, E. A. Aiken, E. L Franks, of Onslow, and J J Long, of Columbus.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale" are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped, he should be promptly reported at this office.

DIED.

GREEN.—At the University of North Carolina, February 20th, 1895, at 8 p. m., of pneumonia, WILLIAM H. GREEN JR., eldest son of William H. and Frances Iredell Green, aged 17 years and 5 months.

Funeral services at St. James' Church at 3 o'clock this (Friday) afternoon.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 10 cents per line each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 25 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance. Fractions of lines counted as whole lines.

$75.00 a week paid to ladies and gents to sell the Rapid Irish Washer. Washes and dries them in two minutes without wetting the hands No experience necessary; sell at sight. permanent position. Address P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 16, Columbus, Ohio. feb 6 6t

North Carolina Supply Co., Electrical contractors, Electrical Supplies. Estimates furnished on all varieties of electrical construction. Postoffice Box 365, Store 220 Market street. su tu su 3t

Tobacco, Snuff, Flour and Meal sold at bottom prices. Just received fresh lot best quality Crackers and Cakes. Consignments solicited of Cotton, Timber, Naval Stores and Country Produce of all kinds. Neill McKinnon, wholesale and retail grocer and Commission Merchant, No. 3 South Water street. c21

Portrait work.—Fine Photographs $1 per dozen. Get my prices on copying, enlarging and viewing before placing your order. Mail orders for copying and enlarging receive prompt attention. A trial order solicited. First-class work guaranteed. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street, Wilmington, N. C. Extra fine photographs a specialty. c21

John S. McEachern, 211 Market street, Dealer in Grain, Hay and all kinds of Mixed Feed. Leave orders, or call us through Telephone 98. c21

Portner's Beer for purity, Portner's Beer for quality, Portner's Beer for everybody. That's the tune they all sing—Portner's Beer for everybody. c21

Palmetto Brewing Co., of Charleston, S. C. Export, Rice and Lager Beer. Branch office No. 402 Nutt street; deliveries promptly made anywhere in city. F. Richter, Manager. c21

Wrapping Paper. If you wish to buy old newspapers, suitable for wrapping paper, or placing under carpets, almost at your own price, call at the STAR Office. Sept 23 tf

Spirittine Chemical Co., L. Hansen manager, Wood distillers and refiners; Mfrs of Spirittine Oil for wood and iron preservation; Spirittine Paint, Tar Oil, distilled Tar and the 3 Spirittine remedies. c21

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. c21

Wholesale and Retail.

TOBACCO,
SNUFF,
CIGARS,
SAMUEL BEAR, Sr.

dec 9

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DRY G
—A
FIFTY PER CENT.
The Greatest B
—O
Modern
J. LICHTENST
33rd Street, New York,
For Four Hundred and
The good judgment of the PEO
of this Sto

Dress Goods.

Its fearless action, tireless ambition—commands confidence of its patrons that shall rank it the Store of the State.

What other store could handle of DRESS GOODS we have.

Our Price.	Their Price.
34c Blk and Navy Storm Serge,	50c
59c 46 inch Navy Storm Serge,	75c
$1 56-inch Navy Storm Serge,	$1.39
98c 54-inch colored Whipcord,	$1.50
35c 40 inch Fancy Cheviots and Plaid Fabrics,	59c
49c Silk Finished Henrietta, all Shades,	75c
35c " "	60c
9c Colored and Black Danish Cloth,	12½c
13c Fancy Crepons,	18c

Black Dress Goods.

Only the price with us—the qualities indisputable, and the bargain is made.

68c 46-inch silk finished Henrietta,	$1
75c " " "	$1.25
50c 40-inch " "	89c
65c Diagonal stripe Batiste,	$1
79c Satin striped Batiste,	$1 25
34c Figured Mohair,	59c
45c Fancy Weaves,	75c

Silks Slaughtered.

69c Fancy shirt waist silks, brocaded satin and taffetas,	$1.50
69c Heavy black Satin,	1.00
$1.15 Heavy black Duchese,	1.75
$1.19 Heavy gros grain Silks,	2.00
85c Extra quality colored Silk Crapes de Chines,	1.25
89c Beautiful line fancy Shirt waist and dress silks,	$1 25, $2
33c Ki Ki wash silks,	75c

Katz & Polvogt,
116 Market Street.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Real Estate as an Investment.

ON To-Morrow (Saturday) at our Salesrooms, 120 Princess street, at 12 M., we will sell by auction

6 Dwellings, With Lots,

Upon easy terms. Call at our office during to-day, that you may see sizes of lots, their location, and give you the terms. This will give you time to thoroughly examine them before sale.

CRONLY & MORRIS,
feb 22 1t Auctioneers.

Wilmington Lodge No. 319, A. F. & A. M.

SPECIAL Communication this (Friday) evening at 7 30 o'clock. Work in the E. A. Degree. Visiting Sir Knights courteously invited to attend. By order W. M.

feb 22 tf H. G. FENNELL, Secretary.

Coal by Steamer.

Now Landing by Clyde S. S. Creatan.
300 Tons
Choice Egg & Stove Coal.

It being impossible for sailing vessels to move by reason of the ice blockade North, I have had to freight Coal by steamer at much extra cost, although the price will remain unchanged in Wilmington.

I am now receiving several carloads of Tennessee Coal direct from the mines. J. A. SPRINGER.

feb 22 tf

Sealed Proposals

WILL be received at the Mayor's office until March 9th, 1895, for furnishing the City of Wilmington with labor and material specified below for the year ending March 31st, 1895:

1st.—For feeding and shoeing mules—for such a number of mules as the city may employ.
2d.—For lighting the city with electric lights.
3d.—For lumber, per 1000 feet of merchantable quality, and in quantities as required.
4th.—For printing and advertising
5th. For feeding prisoners, per meal.
6th.—For lighting the city with gas.

City reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

feb 22 1t S. H. FISHBLATE, Mayor.

Seasonable Goods.

In store, and arriving daily, a choice selection of seasonable goods. We have on hand

RAISINS of every variety, from 8c to 25c per pound.

CITRON, from 15c to 25c per lb.

CURRENTS, all prices, all grades.

NUTS, all prices, all grades.

We would like to call special attention to our assortment of the above goods.

CHEESE—Switzer, Roquefort, Neufchetel, Framage de Bric, Edam, Pineapple, English Dairy and American Cream. All fresh and of finest quality.

Plum Pudding and Mince Meat.

Cakes and Crakers. A beautiful variety of all kinds, too great an assortment to specify. Will have to be seen to be appreciated.

The above are only a few of our specialties. Our assortment is complete and we invite all to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

With four wagons we can deliver promptly.

THE JOHN L. BOATWRIGHT CO.
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Telephone No. 14. dec 9 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GOODS
T—
ON THE DOLLAR.
ankrupt Stock
F—
Times!
EIN & SONS,
made an Assignment for
Fifty Thousand Dollars.
PLE'S STORE was to get a part
ck for Cash.

35c 32 in Pongee silk, all shades,	60c
49c 32 in extra Japanese silks,	75c
We have cut our entire stock colored silk velvets uniform in price with those of Lichtenstein's stock	
95c Secures you the choice,	$1, $1.75
49c 1 lot changeable surah silk,	75c

Domestics—Linens.

8c Yard wide lonsdale shirting,	10c
20c Bleached sheetings, 10-4	32c
15c Unbleached sheetings,	20c
8c 45 in bleached pillow casing,	12½c
55c 9 4 Hemmed bleached sheets, ready for use,	75c
60c 10-4 " " "	80c
15c Hemmed pillow cases, ready for use,	25c
12c " " "	20c
all of the imported as the pride of the Twenty-third street Linen Department.	
25c Oil red damask,	49c
42c Oil red damask,	59c
31c Bleached damask,	49c
31c Black damask, red border,	49c
62c Satin Damask,	89c

Rugs and Mattings.

Moquette Rugs 18 36, 88c.

Moquette Rugs, size 36x72, exquisite colorings and designs, value $5, sale price $3.49.

Smyrna Rugs, size 36x72, extra heavy quality, value $5 50, sale price $2.89.

Japanese Rugs, size 36x72, best quality, full size, value $2.75, sale price $1.89.

100 rolls China Matting, 40 yards to roll, value $6 per roll, sale price $3.98.

50 rolls Cotton Warp Matting, worth 35c per yard and $12.50 per roll, sale price $7.89.

KATZ & POLVOGT,
116 Market Street.
feb 17 tf

Au Revoir.

But Not Good-Bye.

Dingelhoef's,
DINGELHOEF'S,
DINGELHOEF'S.

If you have not been there,

You Are Not
IN THE SWIM.

Over 1000 people
Turned away
last week.

Goods are selling for

50c. on the Dollar.
40c. on the Dollar.
25c. ON the DOLLAR.

Everything Goes.
Any Price.
Come one, Come all.

feb 12 2w

Seed Potatoes.

Choice Houlton EARLY ROSE just received, in fine order and offered low.

A small consignment of

Mountain Putter.

HALL

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months, $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $80 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 35 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hop, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

—A announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

Amusement, Auction and Official advertisements one dollar per square for each insertion.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, FEB. 22, 1895

FIVE DOLLARS A TON.

When it was asserted several years ago that pig iron could be made in the South for $8 a ton it was regarded as an idle boast, but furnaces in the South have been long making it for less than that. When a Birmingham, Ala., furnace announced that it was turning out iron for $6 50 a ton iron makers opened their eyes in surprise. If they had any doubts about it they were set at rest when they learned that this furnace was selling pig iron at $7.00 a ton.

That was doing pretty well in cutting down the cost of production, and it was thought to be about the bed rock until a Tennessee iron maker asserted that pig iron could be made in Campbell county, in that State, for $5 a ton. When the Baltimore *Manufacturers' Record* expressed doubts as to whether it could be made so cheaply a Mr. Davis, of New York, who is interested in iron properties in that section of Tennessee, replied and insisted that it could be made for $5 and less. He gave reasons to support his claim, and produced a letter of a German iron maker who had made iron in Germany for $5 a ton. Campbell county, it is claimed, is especially favorably located for the making of iron, as coal, iron and limestone are all found close together and can be delivered at the furnaces without heaving hauling as it is down grade, which reduces the cost of moving the raw material to the minimum.

But whether Tennessee can propuce iron at $5 a ton or not, it is a settled fact that Alabama can produce it at $6 50, which is several dollars less than it can be produced in the iron sections of the North. Even before Alabama furnaces had so mastered the art of cheap production they were shipping pig iron into Pennsylvania and other iron producing States of the North and selling it for less than it could be made there. When this was first done it was considered as a sort of bluff, or an advertisement to draw attention to the South and entice capital to invest in Southern iron properties. But that is done so often now that it has ceased to attract attention.

Southern mills have not only demonstrated their capacity to turn out pig iron in competition with the furnaces of the North, but also their capacity to turn out castings in competition with the world, as one of the Birmingham mills recently did in securing a contract from Japan for a large amount of piping, bidding against English, French and German iron makers.

There isn't so much said about iron-making in the South now as there was a few years ago because with the general industrial depression that industry has suffered in the South as well as in the North, although not so severely, but enough to check the rapid development that was then going on. Too much booming may also have had a retarding influence, for investors failing to realize the anticipations based upon the exaggerated representations made have become suspicious, and hold back when they had been eagerly rushing in.

But when the industrial equilibrium is restored, and the wheels of progress set in motion as they were before the collapse came a couple years ago why should not the South look forward to a great revival in iron making and to a promising future? Just now our attention is centered on cotton and on the solution of the problem how to save the cotton planter. As one of the agencies in this work we are watching the cotton mill and are rejoicing in the building of every new one, for every new one built adds that much to the value of the cotton crop by turning out that much more cotton in finished form.

Next to cotton, and in the not distant future outranking cotton in value, will come the iron which is lying in the earth in countless millions of tons awaiting the energy and the skill of men to convert it into forms that command money. Iron has made the State of Pennsylvania one of the richest in the Union. Why shouldn't it do as much for Alabama, Tennessee, Georgia, North Carolina or Virginia, with their rich endowments of iron and the other things necessary to work the ores in close proximity? For the Southern iron mill to prosper it isn't necessary for it to enter into too close competition with mills of other sections, for they have the South and the world for a market, and a demand right here at home to keep a large number of mills in operation when they get to making the various kinds of iron and steel demanded.

To do this means the employment of a large amount of capital, but when it is demonstrated that the South can produce iron cheaper than it can be produced anywhere else in the world will not the capital be apt to come to it? Capital moves on business lines; never for sentiment or fun. No amount of persuasion can induce it to go where there is not good ground to believe that it will profit by going, and when there is good reason to believe that it will profit by going it will need no invitation nor stand on any ceremony in the going. New England capital is now seeking the cotton fields to get near them with its manufacturing plants. Why? Because it has been demonstrated to its satisfaction that cotton can be manufactured to better advantage near the cotton fields than remote from them. If this had not been demonstrated, were in doubt, the most eloquent or pathetic appeal could not entice a dollar of New England capital into a Southern mill. And so with the iron. The demonstration that the South can lead the world in the production of that will in time bring money into the iron manufacturing business, as it is now coming into the cotton manufacturing business. And the day for that is not far off.

MINOR MENTION.

Sometimes the Senate of the United States becomes an amusing body. Wednesday the silver Senators expressed a willingness to let the Jones bill go over without further consideration at this session. On the appeal of Senator Gorman, Senator Higgins temporarily held up in his speech against that bill, and the Indian Appropriation bill was taken up. That was no sooner done than Senator Higgins bounced up and finished his anti-silver speech. Senator Chandler then emptied him self of one on the same subject, and Senator Daniel replied to both of them. Thus under that ridiculous "Senatorial courtesy" three speeches were made on the silver question just after the Senate had voted to send the Jones bill to the calendar. The silver Senators do not deserve any special credit for the consideration they showed for the dispatch of business in their willingness to take the Jones bill out of the way when they claimed that they had a majority of the Senate in its favor, for they knew that it couldn't become a law, but they set an example which if followed would save an immense amount of time and worse than useless discussion if it became the rule instead of the rare exception, and under which practice Congress might become a really deliberative and a business body. When it is absolutely certain that a measure cannot pass what is the use of continually hammering on it, killing time with it, prolonging the sessions of Congress and obstructing the public business, with the result that measures involving much money which ought to have ample time for consideration are hustled through in a hurry in the closing days of the session, and millions of dollars appropriated which might be saved if there was time for investigation and thorough study? The most important legislation is that which is done the most hurriedly and pushed through in a perfunctory manner.

* *

We remarked a couple days ago that there was no country on the face of the earth whose credit was any better than this Government's, confirmation of which is furnished in the dispatches published yesterday, showing the rush in New York and London to purchase the $62,000,000 of bonds put on the market by the syndicate which contracted for them, which commanded a high premium and for which there were bids for six times the amount offered. It must be remembered, too, that this was right on the heels of the refusal by Congress to pass a resolution authorizing the issue of gold bonds. This goes to show that not only our own money dealers but the money dealers of the world have confidence in the honor and integrity of this Government, and believe that it will maintain these, however parties may contend over the particular policies which should prevail. Through all the financial agitation and the war of words inside and out of Congress this has been done and it will continue to be done. This discredits the lurid predictions made by the opponents of silver coinage that the agitation of that question and the refusal to authorize the issue of gold bonds (which would practically be a declaration for a gold basis) would destroy our credit and result in disaster.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Ex-Speaker Reed should go at once into training if he means to continue in the race for the Republican nomination for President. He is too big a man to crawl gracefully, as witness the spectacle he made of himself in the matter of "coin" bonds. —*Savannah News, Dem.*

—— The report of the Municipal Hospital contains some instructive figures. Of the 87 small pox patients admitted during the year 34 had been vaccinated in infancy, but not one of those who had what are recognized as good marks died. Nor were there any deaths among those who had been vaccinated after exposure. On the other band, among the 13 who, though vaccinated in infancy, had poor marks, showing imperfect vaccination, there were two deaths, while of 44 unvaccinated cases 8 died. Stronger proof of the efficacy of vaccination could not be required. —*Philadelphia Times, Ind.*

SUPREME COURT OPINIONS.

[*Raleigh News and Observer.*]

Opinions were handed down as follows on yesterday:

Ridley vs. R. R., from Northampton; certiorari allowed and ordered that case be printed and set for hearing at end of docket at this term.

Dunn vs. Underwood, from Sampson; motion to reinstate denied.

Stoneberger vs. Jeffreys, from Edgecombe; affirmed.

Smith vs. B. and L. Association, from Craven; new trial.

Witz vs. Gray, from Beaufort; affirmed.

State vs. Hart, from Craven; affirmed.

Spruill vs. Davenport, from Chowan; affirmed.

Latham vs. Ellis, from Beaufort; affirmed.

Wellington, &c., Railroad vs. Cashie, &c., Railroad, from Bertie; petition to rehear dismissed.

Carter vs. Long (plaintiff's appeal); affirmed.

Carter vs Long (defendant's appeal); motion to reinstate denied.

Morris vs. Burgess, from Perquimans; affirmed.

State vs. Jenkins, from Beaufort; new trial.

Futrell vs. Deans, from Hertford; appealed dismissed, it being a matter of cost.

Hinton vs. Insurance Company; appeal dismissed.

Taylor vs. Simmons, from Craven; new trial.

Browning vs. Porter, from Halifax; affirmed.

Riggan vs. Sledge, from Warren; affirmed.

Parker vs. Coggins, from Northampton; new trial.

Heath vs. Lancaster, from Craven; affirmed.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Charlotte *News:* Capt. John R. Erwin, clerk of the Superior Court of Mecklenburg county from 1875 to 1886, to day filed a deed of assignment. Capt. Erwin's liabilities are about $8 000.

— Raleigh *Visitor:* This morning at 8.39 o'clock, at her residence in Brooklyn after a lingering illness, Mrs. Fannie McRary passed into the sleep of death. Mrs McRary was 39 years of age.

—Concord *Standard*: Mrs. Jacob Carter, of No. 5, died Sunday night. Several days ago she received a bruise on the head, in which erysipelas started From this she grew weaker until death. Mrs. Carter was about 60 years old

— Newbern *Journal*: Col. Wm. Nash Dennis, a very old citizen of Morehead, died Thursday, February 14th, aged 81 years 5 months and 8 days. The deceased was a native of Cartaret county, a gallant soldier of the Confederate army.

— Goldsboro *Headlight*: The sudden death of Mrs John W. Tew occurred of heart disease at her home in this city, Thursday. She was sitting at the table when attacked, and died almost instantly, before medical assistance could be summoned.

— Durham *Sun*: The cotton mills around Durham are all doing well. The Pearl Mills, in North Durham, has just received two good orders from a long distance—one from Omaha, Neb., and the other from St Paul, Minn. The goods of all our mills are taking well and the mills are running on full time.

— Goldsboro *Argus*: A sad story of the freeze comes in a letter from Washington, Beaufort county. One day last week a small sail boat was found idly drifting on the waters of Pamlico river No hand held the rudder and the sails flapped and spread as the wind willed. In the little cabin two men, a woman and a little child lay dead. The bodies were frozen and the ice had crusted the glazed eyes. Their names were unknown. They had sailed into the sea of silence on the ship of death.

— Forty-nine Parts of the American Encyclopaedic Dictionary may now be ordered. Send one coupon and 17 cents (which includes postage) for each Part. Take advantage of this opportunity to secure the best Dictionary and Encyclopaedia combined at a very low price.

TIRED, WEAK, NERVOUS, Could Not Sleep.

Prof. L. D. Edwards, of Preston, Idaho, says: "I was all run down, weak, nervous and irritable through overwork. I suffered from brain fatigue, mental depression, etc. I became so weak and nervous that I could not sleep. I would arise tired, discouraged and blue. I began taking

Dr. Miles' Nervine

and now everything is changed. I sleep soundly, I feel bright, active and ambitious. I can do more in one day now than I used to do in a week. For this great good I give Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine the sole credit.

It Cures."

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or, it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Pain Pills stop Headache. Sold by all druggists.

june 15 1y DaW fri su wed

HUMOR

AN ORIGINAL PLAN.

How Mrs. Jackson Put the Bustle to Good Use.

How it happened is unknown to the writer, but in some way one of those emblems of vanity and barbarism that the ladies long ago discarded—a common wire bustle of prodigious size—found its way into a large barrel of clothing sent to a missionary for distribution among some of the poorest and most ignorant negroes of the south.

An elderly negro named Mose Jackson happened to be present when the barrel was opened.

He had nearly a "baker's dozen" of half naked children, and some of the clothing was given him for them. The bustle aroused a little indignation in the missionary, and she threw "the thing" aside, when Uncle Mose picked it up and asked if he could have it.

"Oh, yes," said the missionary, "take it along with you. Perhaps you can make some use of the wires in it."

The next Sunday Mrs. Mose Jackson appeared at the little mission church in a bonnet that was the envy and despair of all the sisters present and a matter of no little surprise and dismay to the missionary. After church the missionary made it convenient to take Mrs. Mose Jackson and say to her:

"See here, Mrs. Jackson, where did you get that dreadful bonnet?"

"W'y laws, Miss Jones, I made dis yer bonnet my own se'f, an I nebbah spent no money on hit. De trimmins I had in de house, an de frame was de one what come in de barl de good ladies in de norf sent, an you done gib it to Mose fo' me, an mighty 'bliged I is fo' hit."—Detroit Free Press.

Father Healy's Wit.

Father Healy, the celebrated parish priest of Killiney, has just died. He was a true wit and one of the last of the real Irish humorists. Many a time have his sayings been reported, and some of them are so good that they will "keep on being funny," even after much handling.

Mr. Balfour, while he was chief secretary of Ireland, once asked Father Healy if the Irish hated him as heartily as the newspapers declared they did.

"If they only hated the devil half as much as they hate you," said the honest father, "there would be no work left for us to do!"

Once he sent a sort of Mrs. Malaprop to England to buy a horse for him.

"I didn't buy him," said the man, on his return, "because he had a touch of the vernacular."

"Then you should have bought him," said Father Healy, "for he must have been a lineal descendant of Balaam's ass!"

A gushing young lady one day kept repeating: "I hear you're such a funny man, Father Healy! Do say something funny!"

"Well, my dear, I think you're a very nice girl. Isn't that funny?"—Youth's Companion.

Candid With Each Other.

It was the old, old story—old, yet ever new. Their hands met unconsciously, and in another moment their lips were telling love's tale in a manner more eloquent and sweeter far than in spoken words. Peering half bashfully through her blushes, she asked, "And, Harry, dear, will you always think of me as you do now?"

"Yes, dearest—no—that is to say, I should hardly like to think of you always as with that smutch on the end of your nose."

"How kind of you to speak of it, Harry. And that reminds me that you squint more than formerly."

Such are the frank, kindly judgments which only true love can exchange without offense.—Boston Transcript.

Gustatory.

"I can't say," remarked the sword swallower as he dispatched a Damascus blade, "that I especially like the taste of foreign foods."

"Their dishes," rejoined the glass eater, who was partaking of a Venetian soup tureen, "are, as a rule, far from pleasing."

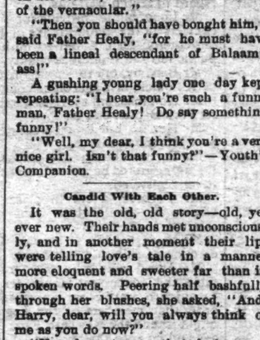
The human salamander tossed off three fingers of imported red fire, with a gasoline chaser, but said nothing.—Detroit Tribune.

Explained.

"I wonder," complained little Rastus, "why possum an watermelon cain't be ripe at de same time?"

"You fool niggah," replied Uncle Moss severely, "ef possum an watermelon was on earf togedder at de same time, nobody wouldn't take de trouble to try to git to hebben."—Indianapolis Journal.

Little Left.



"What a small mind Mrs. Venlynne has!"

"Naturally. She has given her husband so many pieces of it."—Life.

J. H. HARDING J. HICKS BUNTING, Druggists, recommend Johnson's Magnetic Oil, the great family pain-killer, internal and external. $1,00 size 50 cents; 50 cent size 25 cents

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs Winslow's Soothing Syrup." and take no other kin d

GRIP

When this disease gets hold of you with all its accompanying tortures, you require a remedy about which there is no uncertainty—something that will quickly drive out the cold, restore the blood to a normal condition, leave you free from aches and pains, and prevent any distressing after effects. That's

PAIN-KILLER

No other remedy so effective, none so certain of results. Teaspoonful doses in hot milk or water, every 2 hours, will break it up in a single day if taken when first attacked.

PERRY DAVIS & SON Providence, R. I.

jan 9 tf we fri sat

THE HOUSEHOLD

MAKING FRITTERS.

A Simple Fritter Batter Worthy of Trial. Clam and Oyster Fritters.

There are many recipes for the making of fritters. The very familiar fritter made with soda and cream of tartar is hardly worth description, it is so well known. It is of no possible value in connection with fruit fritters or any fancy fritters. It is only properly used alone and served with a white sirup for breakfast. The best batter for fruit fritters is made as follows:

Mix the yolks of 2 eggs with a tablespoonful of sweet oil, an even saltspoonful of salt and a tablespoonful of either lemon juice or brandy, according to the use to which the fritter may be put or as your taste may require.

After mixing these ingredients, add a cup of flour and little by little a gill of cold water. The batter may now be set aside, or the whites of 2 eggs beaten to a stiff froth may be stirred into it at once. If it seems too thick, add another white of egg. It must be just the proper consistency to coat the fruit thoroughly.

To make clam fritters chop fine 25 clams. Make the batter from the juice of the clams instead of cold water, making it a trifle stiffer, so that when the clams are added they will just drop from the spoon. An oyster fritter is best made of whole oysters dipped in the same batter, seasoned with a pinch of cayenne pepper and the lemon juice. Apple and peach fritters are quite often soaked in wine or brandy for an hour or two before they are dipped in the batter and fried.

Odd and Useful.

This double oddly shaped bag looks very well when made in felt of the fashionable cornflower blue, pinked out and worked with sprays of roses in natural colors.

A TWIN POCKET.

A brass hook is hidden under a huge bow in spangled oriental lace. A cluster of loops in shot ribbon finishes the bottom. This handy trifle is intended to hold a fan, hat whisk, buttonhook, paper knife, etc.

Keeping Things Up.

"In every estimate of housekeeping expenses there should be a generous margin for the keeping things up," says Harper's Bazar. "The wear and tear of usage, and, more strange and perplexing still, the wear and tear of nonusage, tell sadly upon our houses and their furnishings. Carpets which are constantly trodden grow thin in spots, are faded by the sun, are threadbare. Carpets in closed rooms are devoured by the moth. Curtains fade. Fainily linen gradually falls into decay. Everything must be replenished, kept up, gone over again and again, if the domestic machinery is not to creak and rust. The wise housekeeper buys every season a few new articles, and, so to speak, has always her reserved stock on which to draw."

Fried Oysters.

For frying oysters first make your cracker meal and then season it with pepper and salt; then beat up 3 eggs and add to them a pint of sweet milk; then beat all well together. Drain your oysters; then throw in your cracker meal; then drop them, one at a time, into the batter; then back again into the meal, and pat them gently, so the meal will stick on them, and you have a nice shape to them. Now put on your lard. You want to see that it is smoking hot before you drop your oysters in. Use a medium sized skillet. Never try to fry more than a half a dozen at a time, for they will cool the grease, and your oysters will come out soft and not fit to eat.—Baker's Helper.

Rice Meringue.

Wash well 4 tablespoons of rice, put in a saucepan with a pint of milk and 3 ounces of white sugar; let it boil until tender; whisk in the yolks of 4 eggs, and continue whisking until a light froth is made. Whisk the whites of the eggs to a firm snow; add to them 7 ounces of white powdered sugar and a drop of essence of almonds. Put the whisked rice in a pudding dish in a neat pile, spread the whites over it, dust with sugar and put in a slow oven for two minutes. When done, garnish with raspberry jam around the base of the rice and serve at once.

Flannel Cakes.

Put a pint of sweet milk into a saucepan and let it get quite hot; then melt in the milk 2 full tablespoonfuls of butter. Now add a pint of cold milk, the well beaten yolks of 4 eggs, a teaspoonful of salt, 4 tablespoonfuls of potato yeast and enough flour to make a stiff batter. Set it in a warm place to rise and allow the batter to stand for three hours. Before baking add the whites of the eggs, well beaten. Have the batter just stiff enough to drop off a spoon. The griddle must be hot and greased before the cakes are dropped on to it.

A Memorable Acquaintance.

Miss Snobbles—And so you met Lord Faddington?

Cadby—I did.

Miss Snobbles—And how did he strike you?

Cadby (pensively)—For $10.—Detroit Free Press.

DUKE CIGARETTES

MADE FROM

High Grade Tobacco

AND

ABSOLUTELY PURE

dec 14 tf fr su we W 2p

A ROYAL FLUSH.

Queen Lilliuokalani suffers from the gout.

The emperor and empress of Russia hope to go to England next summer on a visit to the queen.

King Humbert said recently to a company of editors, "Gentlemen, I have often said that I should wish to be a journalist were I not a king."

The Empress Frederick is once more residing in her Berlin palace. She has been away nine months while family troubles were being quietly arranged.

The dowager empress of Russia has had an eventful life. Her father before he became king of Denmark was duke of Sleswick-Holstein and was so poor that he gave drawing lessons. His daughters made their own dresses.

How Thunderstorms Sour Milk.

From data deduced in various experiments conducted by Professor H. W. Conn, who has been trying to establish some identity between thunderstorms and the well known phenomenon of milk souring, the conclusions drawn point to the fact that the atmospheric conditions prevailing at such times are not such as to cause structural transformation in the lacteal fluid. Neither is the electricity which pervades the atmosphere at such times capable of souring milk or even materially hastening the process. Some have suggested that ozone is one of the prime causes of the change from sweet to sour milk in a very short time, but Professor Conn has proved that ozone is no more responsible for the change than are the electric conditions which prevail at such times. To bacteria, the microscopic atoms of vegetable growth which are now supposed to cause almost everything, the professor attributed the souring of the milk. Milk is a favorite breeding ground of the bacteria. They grow best and multiply most rapidly during the warm, sultry period which immediately precedes electrical storms. These microscopic forms of plant life not only grow and increase in numbers with alarming rapidity, but each exudes minute drops of acid which is so sour that none of the commercial acids can be compared with it. This acid sours the milk.—St. Louis Republic.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2-lb Jute		@	6
Standard	7	@	7
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ₩ lb	13½	@	14
Sides ₩ lb	9½	@	10
Shoulders ₩ lb		@	8½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ₩ lb	6½	@	7
Shoulders ₩ lb	6½	@	
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 15
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ₩ lb		@	30
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ₩ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ₩ lb	15	@	18
Northern	23	@	26
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks		@	55
Virginia Meal	55	@	57½
COTTON TIES— ₩ bundle		@	70
CANDLES— ₩ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE— ₩ lb—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State		@	10
COFFEE— ₩ lb—			
Laguyra	20	@	23
Rio	18	@	19
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard	6	@	6¼
Yarns, ₩ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS— ₩ dozen	13½	@	14
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ half-barrel	13 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ₩ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ₩ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ₩ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel	3 25	@	3 50
Mullets, ₩ pork barrel		@	5 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ₩ keg	3 50	@	4 00
Dry Cod, ₩ lb	5	@	10
FLOUR— ₩ barrel—			
Western, low grade	2 50	@	3 50
" Extra	3 75	@	4 25
" Straight	3 25	@	
Second Patent	3 50	@	
First Patent	4 25	@	4 50
City Mills—Super		@	3 50
" " Family	3 25	@	
GLUE— ₩ lb	7½	@	10
GRAIN— ₩ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White	55	@	55
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	55	@	55
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	55	@	55
Corn, mixed from store		@	60
Oats, from store		@	55
Oats, Rust Proof		@	55
Cow Peas		@	60
HIDES, ₩ lb—			
Green		@	4
Dry		@	3½
HAY, ₩ 100 lbs—			
Eastern		@	1 00
Western		@	90
North River		@	90
HOOP IRON, ₩ lb	2	@	3½
LARD, ₩ lb—			
Northern	6½	@	9@
North Carolina	5½	@	9
LIME, ₩ barrel		@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ₩ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00	@	15 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ₩ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		@	28
" " in bbls		@	30
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	@	27½
" " in bbls		@	27
Sugar-House, in hhds		@	14
" " in bbls		@	16
Syrup, in bbls	38	@	45
NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut, 60d basis		@	1 15
OILS, ₩ gallon—			
Kerosene	10	@	14
Lard		@	68
Linseed	75	@	80
Rosin	15	@	18
Tar		@	30
Deck and Spar		@	25
POULTRY—			
Chickens, Live, grown	1¾	@	2½
" Spring	10	@	20
Turkeys	60	@	1 00
PEANUTS, ₩ bushel 28 lbs	35	@	50
POTATOES, ₩ bushel—			
Sweet	30	@	45
Irish, ₩ barrel	2 50	@	3 00
PORK, ₩ barrel—			
City Mess		@	18 50
Rump		@	18 00
Prime		@	13 00
RICE—Carolina, ₩ lb	4	@	5
Rough—₩ bushel (Upland)	80	@	70
" " (Lowland)	1 00	@	1 15
RAGS, ₩ lb—Country		@	1¾
Cuts		@	2
ROPE, ₩ lb	10	@	12
SALT, ₩ sack—Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	65
Lisbon		@	
American		@	60
2 lbs ₩ Sack	45	@	50
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ₩ M	5 00	@	7 00
Common	2 00	@	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50	@	5 00
Cypress Hearts		@	7 50
SUGAR, ₩ lb—Standard Granu'd		@	4¾
Standard A		@	4¼
White Ex C		@	4¼
Extra C, Golden		@	4
C, Yellow		@	3¾
SOAP, ₩ lb—Northern	3½	@	
STAVES, ₩ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00	@	14
" O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ₩ M feet—Shipping	12 00	@	13 00
Mill, Prime	8 00	@	9 50
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	7 00
Common Mill	4 00	@	5 00
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00	@	4 00
TALLOW, ₩ lb	3	@	3½
WHISKEY, 4 gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2
North Carolina	1 00	@	2
WOOL, ₩ lb—Washed	14	@	
" Coast of Sea	19	@	
" Burry		@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Feb. 21.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Steady at 29 cents per gallon.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 07½ per bbl. for Strained and $1 12½ for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market quiet at $1 00 per bbl. of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $1 10 for Hard, $1 50 for Yellow Dip and $1 70 for Virgin.

COTTON—Steady.

Ordinary	2⅝	cts ₩ lb
Good Ordinary	3⅞	" "
Low Middling	4 9-16	" "
Middling	5	" "
Good Middling	5 5-16	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	41 bales
Spirits Turpentine	46 casks
Rosin	111 bbls
Tar	193 bbls
Crude Turpentine	8 bbls

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, February 21—Evening—Money on call to-day was easy 1½ per cent., with last loan at 1½ per cent., and closing offered at 1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at 486¾@487 for sixty days and 488¼@488½ for demand. Commercial bills 485@485¾. Government bonds higher. United States coupon fours 112½; United States twos 95. State bonds dull. North Carolina fours 99, North Carolina sixes 126. Railroad bonds strong.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was 60¾ bid for three ounces.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, February 21—Evening—Cotton dull and easy, middling gulf 6¾, middling uplands 6¾c.

Futures closed steady, with sales of 33 800 bales; February 5 45 March 5 47, April 5 49c; May 5 55; June 5.56c; July 5 59c, August 5.63c; September 5 68; October 5 74c; November 5 79c, December 5 84c.

Net receipts 800 bales; gross receipts 378 bales; exports to Great Britain 9,416 bales; exports to France 1,683 bales, exports to the Continent 31,935 bales; stock 958,117 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 65,890 bales; exports to Great Britain 26 276 bales; to France 7,177 bales; to the Continent 37,869 bales; to the Channel — bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 6,505 524 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,581,736 bales; exports to France 936 128 bales; exports to the Continent 1,759 945 bales.

Flour quiet and steady at quotations; winter wheat, low grades $1 90@2 30; fair to fancy grades $2 35@2 75, patents $3 00@3 00. Minnesota clear $2 25@2 70, do city mills $2 20@3 35. Southern flour quiet and steady, common to fair extra $1 90@2 75, good to choice do. $2 80@3 25. Wheat—spot quiet and firm No 2 red in store and at elevator 58¾c; afloat 58¾; options were dull and irregular but closed steady at unchanged prices, with only a local trade and chiefly scalping and switching; No. 2 red February 58¾c; March 57c; May 58¾c, June 58¾c; July 58¾c; August 58¾c, September 59¼cc. Corn—spot dull and firmer; No. 2 at elevator 49c; afloat 50¼c; ungraded 49c; steamer mixed 48¾@49¾c; options were firmer, with the West and on local covering, with cables firmer and a light trade; February 48¾; May 49c, July 49¼. Oats—spot quiet and firmer; options dull and firmer; February and March 33¾; No 2 white February 37¾c; March 38¾c; spot prices—No. 2, 33¾@34¼; No. 2 white 37¾@38, mixed Western 34@36c. Wool steady; demand moderate; domestic fleece 15@19c; pulled 12@18c. Beef inactive; family $9 75@12 00; extra mess $7 50@8 25; beef hams dull; at $16 00; tierced beef quiet; city extra India mess $13 50@14 50. Cut meats dull, irregular; pickled bellies 5¾ 90, pickled shoulders 4¾@4¾c; pickled hams 7¾@8¼c; middles quiet and firm; short clear $5 85. Lard dull and lower Western steam $6 70, city $6 25@6 87½; February $6 70, nominal; May $6 75, nominal; refined lard dull; Continent $7 10; South America $7 60, compound $5 12½@5 87½. Pork quiet and firm; mess $11 50@12 00. Butter—light receipts, fancy firm; State dairy 10@20c; State creamery 13@19c; Western dairy 9½@15; do. creamery 15@23c; Elgins 23c. Cotton seed oil slow and firm; crude 28@28½c; yellow prime 26½c; do choice 27c. Petroleum nominal. Rice firm and unchanged. Molasses firm and unchanged. Peanuts steady. Coffee—options dull and unchanged, spot Rio quiet and firm; No. 7, $16 50. Sugar—raw quiet and steady; fair refining 2 11 16c; centrifugal 96 test 3c; refined quiet and unchanged. Freights to Liverpool dull and firm; cotton per steamer 7-64d; grain per steamer 2½d.

CHICAGO, February 21—Cash quotations: Flour quiet, unchanged. Wheat—No. 2 spring 5?½@57½; No. 2 red 51c. Corn—No. 2, 45c bid. Oats—No. 2, 28¼@28½c. Mess pork, per bbl, $10 15@10 35. Lard—per

Children Cry

FOR PITCHER'S

Castoria

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep **natural. Castoria** contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M.D.,
82 Portland Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children."
ALEX. ROBERTSON, M. D.,
1057 3d Ave., New York.

THE CENTAUR CO., 77 Murray St., N. Y.

What is Castoria

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of
is on the wrapper. ~~&~~
We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray St., N. Y.

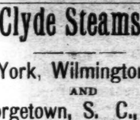
JAPANESE
PILE CURE

A New and Complete Treatment, consisting of SUPPOSITORIES, Capsules of Ointment and two Boxes of Ointment. A never-failing Cure for Piles of every nature and degree. It makes an operation with the knife or injections of carbolic acid, which are painful and seldom a permanent cure, and often resulting in death, unnecessary. **Why endure this terrible disease? We guarantee 6 boxes to cure any case.** You only pay for benefits received. $1 a box, 6 for $5. Sent by mail. Guarantee issued by our agents.

CONSTIPATION Cured, Piles Prevented, by Japanese Liver Pellets the great LIVER and STOMACH REGULATOR and BLOOD PURIFIER. Small, mild and pleasant to take, especially adapted for children's use. 50 Doses, 25 cents.
GUARANTEES issued only by
J. HICKS BUNTING, Y M C A Building.
For sale by JOHN H. HARDIN,
ap 2 D&W 1y ch sat Wilmington, N C

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C, AND Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

FANITA, Saturday, Feb 24
CROATAN, Sat rday, Mar 2
Wilmington for New York.
CROATAN, Saturday, Feb 23
FANITA, Saturd y, Mar, 2
Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.
CROATAN, Tuesday, Feb. 19
FANITA, Tuesday, Feb. 26

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.
For freight or passage apply to
H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt.,
Wilmington, N. C.
THEO G EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM P CLYDE & CO., General Agents Bowling Green, N. Y. Feb 1 tf

DANVILLE, Va., Dec. 4, 1894.

Lyon Mfg. Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Gentlemen:—I have used your **Mexican Mustang Liniment** for over 30 years on my trotting and stage horses for all kind of sprains and bruises that horses are liable to, and consider it the best Liniment in use. I recommend it to all farmers and persons using horses.

T. PAXSON,
Formerly of
Buffalo Lithia Springs, Va.

[Transporter of U. S. mails for 12 years between Buffalo Lithia Springs and Scottsburg, Va. Owner of the celebrated trotting horse "Tarver." Now proprietor of Hotel Normandie, Danville, Va.]

The Morning Star.

OF THE TRUE MARRIAGE.

Unto his servant on a day
The Lord revealed his hidden way

He said: "Within this city great
Where sin still stays the Lamb of God,
What dost thou think I contemplate.
For comfort when I look abroad?"
His servant answered, "Yonder church,
Crowded at meantime to the porch."

The Lord replied, "Not so," and then
His servant guessed, to make him glad,
The priest where he sat shriving men,
The wounded healed, the orphan clad.
The widow's tears wiped off, the poor
Fed from another's little store.

And then he guessed the saint who died
Last night, Fra Leo, vigil pale,
Painting the wings of heaven, Christ's bride
New wed, beneath her shadowy veil;
The gray cross in the market place,
With children playing at its base.

He guessed most things of earth and heaven,
The convent garden and the doves;
The western sky aflame at even,
The mountains and the orange groves,
The sea that moaned alway and prayed,
And yet the Lord God shook his head.

He said: "Lo, in thy city I see
A wife and husband full of love,
Whose lives in loving harmony
Are set all death and change above.
I see, and leaning from my place,
I bless them in their hidden grace.

'Whose love and peace and sweet accord
Comfort me greatly," said the Lord.
—Katharine Tynan in London Illustrated News.

MEADOWS' WARNING.

Ben Holding was a tall, handsome young fellow, in a much better position than I, but I never envied him that or anything else till he came between me and pretty Lizzie Meadows. She was an orphan and lived with her grandfather, Luke Meadows, the oldest fisherman in the village. Had she wished it she might have had all the lads in the place at her feet, but even in her childish days, when her companions fought for the privilege of buying toys or sweets for her or of carrying her books when she trotted to school, she would give them no reward but a smile or a glance from her dark eyes. Her childish kisses were reserved for me. To me only she told her childish secrets and brought her childish troubles.

But now she was a woman grown and no longer lavish of her favor. She was quiet and shy. And old Luke, being naturally very careful of his treasure, guarded her so jealously that it became each day more and more difficult to obtain speech with her. It was but seldom now that I was allowed to look in at the cottage of a Sunday evening, as I had been in the habit of doing regularly from a boy. But that troubled me the less inasmuch as the permission was not granted to any one else.

At length, however, it began to be whispered about that Ben Holding went very frequently to Meadows' cottage and was doubtless paying attention to his granddaughter. This was the more surprising, as the young man had till very recently been working at a place some 20 miles to the north, and, to my certain knowledge, there was nothing between the two when he first went there. His work must have brought him in a good round sum, for he went fishing now in a boat of his own and had taken a cottage all to himself, instead of living in a single room or boarding in a family, as was the custom with the young fishermen round about.

However, I gave little heed to such gossip. Lizzie always greeted me with a smile when we met, and Meadows was, if anything, rather more friendly than he had been for some time. Moreover, if by chance I did spend an evening at the cottage, I never came across Ben Holding. He used to go by on Sundays on his way to the meetings of the Plymouth Brethren, where he was a constant attendant, but he never staid to chat more than five or ten minutes, and what he said to the girl all the world might hear.

I went down to Meadows' place one Sunday afternoon with the intention of telling Lizzie how it was with me and of asking her to be my wife. It would be the best way, I thought, of putting an end to the talk of the village, which did not please me, though it caused me no anxiety. I had lately had a raise in my wages and was promised a further increase at the end of the year, so I hoped to satisfy Meadows as to my prospects.

I cannot tell if he suspected my intention, but it was in vain I sought for an opportunity of speaking to Lizzie that evening. Meadows talked without ceasing, and Lizzie herself seemed more occupied than usual. Instead of sitting still she flitted around the kitchen, doing one thing or another, now reaching down plates from the topmost shelf of the dresser, then bending over the fire where, contrary to her custom on a Sunday, she had two or three pots to attend to. I was so absorbed in watching her movements that I fear I made but an indifferent listener to Meadows' old time yarns. It was a delight to me to note the graceful turn of her figure, to watch the color deepening on her cheek till her delicate ear looked like a rose leaf as it lay amid the clustering rings of her dark hair. Lizzie laughingly turned us out at last, saying she wanted to set the kitchen to rights and we were in the way. I offered to help her, but the old man would not hear of my doing anything and carried me off to the porch to smoke a pipe with him.

We had not sat there long before I saw Ben Holding in the distance, evidently making his way toward us. So little did I fear him that I was actually glad to see him, thinking he would take off Meadows' attention and give me a chance of a word with Lizzie. But I soon saw that was not to be. After shaking hands with us Ben strode into the kitchen, and, though we followed him immediately, he had found time to give her a little note, for I saw her hide it in her dress as I came in.

I soon discovered he had been invited to supper, and the dishes Lizzie had been taking so much pains with were prepared in his honor. When we sat down to table, the talk turned on matters of which I knew nothing and could take no part in. Lizzie asked question after question about Holding's cottage and displayed such an intimate knowledge of its arrangements that it was clear to me the subject had been often discussed between them. What could this mean but that the house was furnished for her as Holding's wife? Meadows smiled placedly and looked on with an air of approval that well nigh maddened me. I turned cold and sick, but though I never spoke and hardly touched a morsel on my plate they paid no heed, but continued to laugh and joke over their own affairs. At last I could stand it no longer, and rising from the table abruptly said it was time to go home. Then for the first time Lizzie seemed to perceive my agitation, for she blushed and looked confused.

"Are you going out tomorrow, George?" Meadows asked as I bade him good night.

"Of course," I said briefly. "Why not?"

"I don't like the look of the weather," he explained. "I was just going to say so when Ben came up this evening. I am not one to counsel any man to stay at home when there's work to be done, but industry is one thing and rashness is another. It's blowing up for a gale, take my word for it, lads. There'll be mischief tomorrow, I warn you."

"What then?" I rejoined sullenly. "Twon't be the first gale I've been out in, nor the last, maybe. And if it is nobody will care."

"No man has a right to throw his life away," urged the old man solemnly. "What's come to you, George? That's not like you. I hope you will take my advice, Ben, anyway, for the Mermaid is not seaworthy. You'll rue the day you bought her, if you don't look out."

"We'll see it how it is in the morning," Ben said hopefully.

"Anyhow, you can't say nobody cares," I heard Lizzie whisper. And then she went on, half to herself, "And George has no right to say such things."

I went out, and to my surprise Holding followed me. I hurried on, thinking to avoid him, but he soon caught me up. The sky was cloudy and dark, and on one side was an irregular streak of grayish yellow light where the moon was struggling to break through. I saw no cause for old Luke's warning, nor did Holding, it appeared, for he began: "What can Meadows mean, Powell? It is a dirty night, no doubt, but 'twill clear before morning, I should think. What say you?"

"I think so, too," I answered between my set teeth.

"But he is not one to croak, and he is very rarely out in his predictions," Ben continued. "Would it not be wiser to stay on shore?"

"Do so, by all means, if you are afraid," I replied, with a sneer. "You are your own master."

The taunt stung him, I could see, dark as it was, but he kept his temper and only said: "I don't deserve that, George, and no one knows it better than you do. What ails you tonight?"

"'Tain't your business."

"Are you in trouble? Can I do anything?"

"You can hold your tongue."

"What will Lizzie say?"

"She'll care as little as you or any one else. How dare you talk of Lizzie to me? Go your own way and let me go mine."

"Nay, Powell, listen," he began, but I would not stay to hear. I broke away from him and ran down a narrow lane that led to my lodging. I was boiling over with wrath, and his coolness irritated me past all bearing. What right had he to bring in Lizzie's name? He had stolen her from me. Let that content him. And how Meadows had deceived me! He knew, no man better, what took me to his cottage, and yet he encouraged Ben's suit on the sly. I felt as if I could have throttled him.

In such a frame of mind it was not likely I should sleep, and as a fact I spent the night in walking up and down my little room revolving in my mind one plan of revenge after another. Holding and Lizzie should never come together if by fair means or foul I could prevent it. Who would have thought, I reflected bitterly, that Meadows was so mercenary? Because Ben had a boat of his own and two men in his pay, while I worked with Tom Ford at a weekly wage, he was ready to throw me over. I felt glad I had taunted Holding with being a coward. Now he would go out in the morning, whatever the weather, and who could say what might not happen? His boat, the Mermaid, was, every one knew, a rotten tub. In his anxiety to rise above his fellows he had bought her without consulting any one and had been grievously cheated in the bargain. Lizzie's sweet eyes seemed to plead for him. They haunted me, turn where I would, but I would not let them influence me. If her lover perished in the waves, she deserved all the pain it would give her, the little flirt. But, however matters turned out, no one could impute the blame to me.

Before sunrise I was up and on my way to the beach. The morning broke gloomy and dull. The clouds were ragged and torn at the edges, telling of wind, but the sea just then was calm enough. The barometer at the coastguard station was lower than it had been for weeks. Still, I had gone out many a day more stormy looking than this, and I made up my mind that if Ford wished to go I would say nothing to dissuade him. It was not likely he would care to stay on shore. He was a bold, determined fellow, and knew his boat, the Vixen, to be one of the stoutest and best built in the place.

He came down presently, and with a shrug of his shoulders and the remark, "We'll get a wetting today, more than likely," motioned to me to shove off. Ford was a man of few words.

As we took our seats I saw Holding and his men getting in their nets and preparing to follow us. So, then, he had not taken the old man's advice. He nodded to me as we passed and smilingly waved his hand, but I kept my eyes turned away and made no answering sign.

We got on much as usual till about 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Then I saw Meadows' prediction would be verified. Thunder rumbled in the distance, and the waves were high and sullen. Suddenly the wind sprang up, and it was all we could do to shorten sail before it was down on us. Ford said it was a squall, and we had seen the worst of it, but he was wrong, as the event proved. The gusts of wind followed each other fast. Every wave threatened to engulf the Vixen and her crew, and it soon became a struggle for life. For my own safety I cared little. Life had ceased to have any attractions for me; but, remembering Ford's wife and little children, I worked manfully to keep the boat on her course.

"Who would have thought it would blow like this?" Ford said in his usual phlegmatic fashion as we crouched together in the stern.

"Meadows said last night 'twould be rougher than common," I rejoined. "But he is getting old now and thinks more of a hatful of wind than he used to do."

"You should have told me that," said Ford gravely. "It's never safe to go agin old Luke—he knows the weather signs better than any man. I say, George Powell," he went on, looking keenly at me, "is Holding to carry off pretty Lizzie? He was at the cottage last night, my wife says. He seems to be there most days."

"I can't tell you," I replied. "It's nothing to me or to you either."

"Nothing to me certainly," returned Ford. "But the folks used to say she was for you, lad."

"Doesn't look much like it," was my somewhat equivocal reply.

"'Pon my soul, you are right," growled Ford as another great wave broke over us. "But if that is what you mean, Holding's chance is no better than your own, or as good. Look! Isn't that the Mermaid yonder?"

It was not easy to distinguish anything, for my eyes were full of salt water, but after a bit I managed to make out Holding's boat, with three men on board of her, being driven before the gale. It was madness on his part not to have put back hours ago, for he knew well enough how little the Mermaid was fitted to encounter such a sea as this. For a few minutes the wind lulled, and we came within speaking distance.

"George," Holding shouted as soon as he could make himself heard, "Meadows knew what he was about last night, eh? I was a fool not to take his advice. I shall never set foot on shore again."

Ford stood up, a rope in his hand, and called to him to come on board the Vixen. But Holding shook his head. He was seaman enough to know that to attempt such a thing would in all probability swamp us all, and he would not risk it.

"Tell the folks you saw us," he said calmly, though his face was white as death. "Bid them goodby. I know Meadows will look after my little girl. God bless her! And you, George—Lizzie"—

His voice was lost in the roar of the waves, and indeed my heart beat so fast I should hardly have made out his words in any case. A flash of lightning, more vivid than any we had had yet, half blinded me, and at the same moment we shipped a sea that nearly washed us from our seats. When we had succeeded in bailing out the water and were able to look about us, I sought in all directions for the Mermaid, but she was nowhere to be seen. I cast myself down at the bottom of the boat, overcome with horror. To have my rival thus suddenly swept from my path was more than I could bear. Last night I would have hailed with joy anything that severed him from Lizzie. Now I felt like a murderer. It was I who had lured him to his doom and wrecked the life of the girl I loved. I tried to pray for God's forgiveness, but no words would come. In my misery I would have thrown myself into the water, but I had no strength to move. Ford called to me, but his voice fell on deaf ears. I lay stunned and motionless.

I must have remained in that state for some time. Ford thought I had been struck by lightning, but it was out of his power to help me. It was all he could do, single handed, to guide our little craft. Fortunately for us both, the storm began to abate, or we should never have reached the shore.

It was dusk when we landed, and the harbor lights flashing into my eyes roused me from the lethargy into which I had fallen. A crowd was assembled on the beach, eager to welcome the friends they had given up for lost. I soon made out the tall figure of Meadows, with his granddaughter clinging to him as if for support, and I bowed my head in agony at the thought of the fatal news I had to give her. Suddenly a voice sounded in my ear, clear and sharp above the rest, and I started. It was a voice I had never expected to hear again in this world.

"Here they are at last!" Ben Holding cried joyfully. "Lizzie, look up. Howell is safe, thank God! He is here!"

I staggered toward them, dizzy and faint. The joy was overpowering. By what miracle had Holding escaped with his life? He seized me by the hand and drew me forward. Lizzie said something I could not hear and would have fallen to the ground had not some one caught her and laid her, white as a lily, in her grandfather's arms. Then ensued a babel of voices. All the fishermen in the village seemed thronging to shake hands with me and Ford. I gathered from their talk that great anxiety had been felt on our account; that a lifeboat had been sent to our aid and had fallen in with the Mermaid only just in time to save the lives of those on board, for she had capsized and left them struggling in the water. By the time this was effected the wind went down, and finding the Vixen was not in pressing need of assistance the lifeboat made for shore, where she arrived long before we did.

I was borne on the shoulders of my comrades to Meadows' house, where a good glass of grog helped to steady my nerves. But as soon as I was able to walk I insisted on going home, giving as an excuse that I wanted to turn in. To remain under Meadows' roof was intolerable.

"Well, if go you must," Luke exclaimed, when he found I would stay no longer, "I will see you to your door. Don't cry, my girl. He will be all right in the morning. Ben and I will look after him."

"Powell," Holding began as soon as I had reached my room, "you and I have a little matter to settle, and the sooner it is done the better. I know what's troubling you. I knew it last night, and I would have set you right then if you would have listened to me. I don't deny I was put out by what you said, but—well, I have been very near death today, and such things seem of no importance. You think Lizzie and I are lovers, don't you? All the village thinks so. Because I have taken a little house of my own, I am going to take a wife, they say. And so I am. Mary Blake and I hope to come together at Christmas. She lives at the place where I've been working all summer. As I haven't a creature belonging to me, I came to Lizzie for help, for what do I know of how things ought to look or what a girl likes to have about her? But you've no call to be jealous, my friend. Lizzie is yours heart and soul. I've thought so many a day, and now I'm sure of it. I confess I pretended to make love to her last night, but it was only a bit of fun. Will you forgive and forget?"

What a relief those words were to me! I tried to tell him of all the wicked thoughts that had filled my brain and to ask his pardon for them, but he would not let me speak and presently went away, leaving me alone with Luke Meadows.

I could do no less than confess the state of my heart to the old man, though I was scarcely in a condition to talk coherently. But Lizzie's grief and terror during the storm had softened him, and instead of repelling me, as I feared he would do, he smiled as he said it was true he had vowed never to part with his little girl, but if I liked to come and live at the cottage I might marry her whenever I pleased, and the sooner the better.

But that happy day was not to dawn yet awhile. The next morning found me unable to rise from my bed, and many weeks passed before I could leave it again. Through the fever that followed, Holding nursed me like a brother, even putting off his own wedding rather than leave me in strange hands, and I verily believe it was owing to his watchful care that I recovered my health, as it was to him I owed the restoration of my peace of mind.

Winter had passed away, and the spring flowers were peeping from their hiding place in the grass before Lizzie Meadows and I were man and wife. All Lizzie's old playfellows came to the church to see her married and wish her happiness with the lad she had chosen, but no one's word touched me so nearly as did those of Ben Holding:

"Ah, Ben," I whispered as I wrung his hand, "I don't deserve my happiness, and no one knows that better than you do."

Of course he assured me it was all nonsense, and I must not let such thoughts trouble me, but I know well that the recollection of that terrible day will never fade from my memory.—Chambers' Journal.

THE FOOTBALL SEASON.

The unprecedented size of the entering class at Yale presages a great year for football.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The football game promises to be highly interesting, as two players have broken a leg each and one broke his neck.—Pittsburg Times.

The football season and the political campaign will open simultaneously. When the American public can stand such a strain as this, it is useless for the alarmists to wail about the endangered perpetuity of our institutions.—Boston Globe.

Ought to Feel Cheap.

First Boy—I bet Mr. de Broker feels cheap.

Second Boy—Why?

First Boy—Last week he paid $900 for a dog, and today a $3 dog licked him.—Good News.

The Christmas Shopper.

Break, break, break,
On thy cold gray stones, O sea!
Those'll not, I'll bet, be able to get
As broke as I soon shall be.
—Washington Star.

Spanish Salads.

It is a sad fact that there are but few places in London where a properly dressed salad is obtainable. Faulty dressing is bad, but it was given to a well known place to go one worse. They absolutely brought me a lettuce salad that had been cut with a knife and covered with some highly noxious compound in the way of a patent salad dressing.

You can get good salad in the French and Italian restaurants round Soho, but for the best in the world you must go to Spain. The recipe there is peculiar. Mustard and egg are not tolerated, and oil is to vinegar in the proportion of three to one. The leaves of the salad are plucked and wrung dry. Various savory herbs are chopped up on a plate at your side, and the dressing is only poured over the leaves when you are just ready to eat them. The vinegar is mixed with an equal part of water, but this is, I imagine, on account of its strength. I do not wish any harm to the barbarian who first invented a compound salad dressing, but should like him to taste a salad dressed by a Seville chef and then be condemned to take his own concoction for the rest of his unnatural life, which would not, I think, be long.—London Sketch.

Plum Pudding Thin.

A story has got into print of a Frenchman who, eating plum pudding for the first time, was so pleased with the dish that he begged his English hostess to give him the recipe for it. This she did, and he took it home for an early test at his own mahogany. His wife, on learning his enthusiasm, elected to surprise him one day, and the dish was served at dessert in a soup tureen and in soup plates. Not recognizing the mixture, the master of the house asked what it was and was told it was "ploom pooding." When he disputed this, he was confronted with his own recipe. Alas! the lady who gave it to him had forgotten the cloth. All the ingredients had been put, according to directions, into a pan of boiling water, had been cooked the prescribed time, and the result was —soup.—New York Times.

Sedentary Occupations.

A writer in La Medicine Modern asserts that sedentary occupations predispose to tuberculosis more than any others. Italian and English statistics show, he says, that there are 459 deaths per 1,000 from this disease among students, seminarians and young clergymen, while farmers, boatmen and mountaineers enjoy almost complete immunity from it.

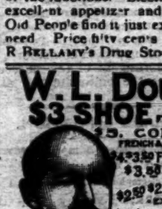
The Postal Whistle.

New York undoubtedly has an admirable mail service. A city letter sent on its way within business hours will get there almost as quickly as a telegram, and not infrequently quicker than a messenger. The deliveries and collections are frequent, the carriers careful and courteous, and blindly directed missives are generally delivered to their owners after a very short hunt. How letters bearing only the name of comparative strangers are promptly deposited in office or flat boxes surprises strangers. When the postman drops a letter in your house box, or deposits paper or packet on the tiles beneath it, he pulls your bell and whistles. These postal whistles are similar to those used by the police. So when the bell jingles and the whistling follows there's no need to open the door or wonder who's there. You know all about it. The postal whistle could be adopted with benefit elsewhere.—New York Letter.

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey or other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old People find it just exactly what they need. Price fifty cents per bottle at R R BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. FIT FOR A KING.
$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & CHAMELLED CALF.
$4 $3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO.
$3.$2.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES.
$2.50 $2. WORKINGMEN'S EXTRA FINE.
$2. $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES
LADIES.
$3. $2.50 $2. $1.75 BEST DONGOLA.
3 END FOR CATALOGUE. W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.



Over One Million People wear the
W. L. Douglas $3 & $4 Shoes
All our shoes are equally satisfactory
They give the best value for the money. They equal custom shoes in style and fit. Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed. The prices are uniform—stamped on sole. From $1 to $3 saved over other makes. If your dealer cannot supply you we can. Sold by
H. VONGLAHN, Wilmington.
jan 1 Sm th sa

LE BRUN'S G&G CURE FOR EITHER SEX. This remedy being injected directly to the seat of those diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs, requires no change of diet or interference with business. Will cure in less than 5 days. Prevents contagion. Price by mail, postage paid, $1 per box, or 6 boxes for $5.
AS A PREVENTIVE
By either sex it is impossible to contract any venereal disease; but in the case of those already Unfortunate Arrangements with Gonorrhœa and Gleet, we guarantee a cure. Price by mail, postage paid, $1 per box, or 6 boxes for $5.
R. R. BELLAMY & CO., Druggist and Sole Agents, Wilmington, N. C.
dec 5 tf W change daily

LADIES DO YOU KNOW
DR. FELIX LE BRUN'S
STEEL AND PENNYROYAL PILLS
are the original and only FRENCH, safe and reliable cure on the market. Price $1.00; sent by mail. Genuine sold only by
ROB'T R. BELLAMY & CO.,
Druggists and Sole Agents,
ee d5 tf change daily W Wilmington, N. C.

3 IMPORTANT LEADERS.

Short Dengths.

Bleaching, Homespun, Plaids 3c per Yd.

Yard wide Bleaching 5c per yard
Yard wide Sea Island 4c & 5c a yd
8c Gingham for 5c per yard.
Turkey Red Table Cloth 20c yrd.
Best Table Oil Cloth 18c per yrd.
All Silk Ribbons 5c per yard.
Just received new lot Crochet Cotton. All the latest shades 200 yard spools 5c.
All colors Zephyr 8c a dozen.
Linen Art Fringe, regular price 12½c per yard, our price 5c per yrd.
New lot Wash Silk and Embroidery Silk.

J. H. REHDER & CO.
Next Fourth St. Bridge.
Car fare paid on all purchases over $5.00. Phone 118. feb 17 tf

THE LATEST. THE GREATEST.

Ninth Edition.

Encyclopædia Britannica.

Not Condensed
Not Revised,
Not Mutilated.
—BUT—

The Great

And Only

ENCYCLOPÆDIA Britannica.

Complete in 25 Volumes

The Encyclopædia Britannica is not only a complete compendium of all knowledge, but it is a dictionary of biography, a record of inventions, a history of discoveries, a calendar of dates, a registry of events, a glossary of technical and scientific terms, a collection of mathematical, chemical, and mechanical formulas, a handbook of law, a medical guide.

Best At as in the World.

The most thorough and reliable key to business knowledge, a manual of games, sports and amusements, a thesaurus of statistics, a history of all countries and people, a storehouse of criticism, a treasury of curious learning, a vade mecum for the household and farm, as for the office and library, a repertory of useful information. If the professional or the business man should undertake to put upon his library shelves the special treaties, which would cover as wide a range of topics as those gathered in the Britannica, relating to his own pursuits, his purchases would extend over scores of volumes, some of them rare and expensive, and many of them not brought down to date.

Of all the works of reference now in the market, the Encyclopædia Britannica is not only the most comprehensive, but by far the cheapest, even at

The Original Price of $8 Per Volume.

Heretofore this work could be obtained only at a great cost—from $125 to $300. It is now, for the first time, placed within reach of the masses. A saving of only 15 cents a day gives you this never-failing fountain of knowledge. Is it not worth such a slight effort to obtain it?

The STAR will for a short time furnish this great work in Cloth binding at $1.60 per volume; in full sheep at $2.20 per volume, and will deliver the whole set upon payment of $5 cash, giving you long time to pay the balance.

The purchase of any Encyclopædia short of the best is not only bad judgment, but worse economy. The STAR will furnish you this, the greatest literary production of the century, at one-third the former price and on terms so accommodating that none need deny themselves the great advantage of owning this mine of information. Remember that the present is the only time we can call our own. We reserve the privilege of withdrawing this offer at any time. It is made as a favor to the STAR'S readers, and for the purpose of increasing our circulation. You are invited to call and examine the books, or send us your address for further particulars. Out of town subscribers can order by mail, and the books will be sent prepaid.

The Star Britannica Department,
9 and 11 Princess Street,
Wilmington, N. C.

Frank H. Stedman, Jas. S. Worth.
Stedman & Worth.
INSURANCE.
Fire and Life.
Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company. jan 25 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JAN. 27th, 1895.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.20 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.56 a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 1.33 p m, Tarboro 2.48 p m, Weldon 3.4 p m, Petersburg 3.53 p m, Richmond 6.45 p m, Norfolk 6.45 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.45 a m, Philadelphia 2.45 a m, New York 5.38 a m, Boston 8.05 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 5.31 p m, Warsaw 5.49 p m, Goldsboro 6.10 p m, Wilson 7.37 p m, Tarboro 8.58 a m, Rocky Mount 11.19 p m, Weldon 12.52 a m, Norfolk 10.30 a m, Petersburg 2.45 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.30 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.33 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 45—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.49 p m, Chadbourn 5.15 p m, Marion 6.21 p m, Florence 7.00 p m, Atkinson 8.09 p m, Sumter 8.36 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.18 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.10 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.15 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 12.00 noon, Tampa 5.30 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.30 P M — No. 47—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.08 a m, Baltimore 2.53 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 9.50 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.53 a m, Tarboro 12.50 p m, Rocky Mount 1.16 p m, Wilson 2.05 p m, Goldsboro 3.55 p m, Warsaw 5.49 p m, Magnolia 6.08 p m.

DAILY 10.00 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.38 a m, Baltimore 2.15 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.11 p m, Petersburg 7.44 p m, Norfolk 9.10 p m, Weldon 9.37 p m, Tarboro 8.59 p m, Rocky Mount 10.20 p m, arrive Wilson 11.03 p m, leave Wilson 6.55 a m, Goldsboro 7.90 a m, Warsaw 8.15 a m, Magnolia 8.29 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11.50 A M — No. 66—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.30 a m, Sanford 1.50 a m, Jacksonville 6.30 p m, Savannah 12.00 night, Charleston 4.12 a m, Columbia 5.40 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.10 p m, Denmark 4.37 p m, Sumter 6.43 p m, Atlanta 7.04 a m, Florence 8.35 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 1.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.35 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 8.40 p m, Halifax 4.00 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7.35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.30 a m, Greenville 8.32 a m. Arriving Halifax at 11 00 a m, Weldon 11.30 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 9 00; returning leave Tarboro 4.30 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 5.00 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m, 5 30 p m. Returning leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9 a. m; Arrive Tarboro 10 25 a m and 11 45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N C., daily except Sunday, 4.00 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C., 6 00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 4 10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.30 a m., connecting at Warsaw with main line trains.

Train on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Atkinson at 9.40 a m and 6 30 p m, arrive Lucknow 1.10 a m and 8 p. m; returning leave Lucknow 6.45 a m and 4 30 p m; arrive Atkinson 8 15 a m and 5.50 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 7.40 a m, arrive Latta 8.10 a m, Dunbar 7.50 p m, Dillon 8.32 a m. Leave Dillon 6 15 p m, Dunbar 6.30 a m, Latta 6.52 p m, arrive Pee Dee 8.02 p m, daily except Sunday.

Wilmington, Chadbourn and Conway Railroad leave Hub 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 9.00 a m, arrive Conway at 1.30 p m, leave Conway 2 00 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 7.28 a m, 8.3 a m, 8.50 p m, arrive Darlington 8.15 a m 9.05 a m, 9.25 p m, Harsville 10.15 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 10.35 a m, Wadesboro 12.30 p m, leave Wadesboro 2.00 p m, Cheraw 3.05 p m, Hartsville 4.30 a m, Darlington 6.05 p m, 6.39 p m 5.35 a m, arrive Florence 6.45 p m, 8 p m, 9 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 6.21 p m, arrive Lane 7 p m, leave 1 am 8.38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m, arrive Sumter 9.46 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.50 a m, 7 10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 a m, 8.50 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 8 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.35 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11 05 p m, arrive Selma 2.55 p m Smithfield 3.05 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4 30 p m, 12.53 a m, Row and 5.5: p m, leave Rowland 8 39 p m, Fayetteville 10.10 a m 9.19 p m, Dunn 11.13 a m, Smithfield 11.44 a m, Selma 12.13 a m, arrive Wilson 12.43 p m, 11 10 p m.

H. M. EMERSON,
Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. jan 5 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, Jan. 27, 1895.
DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND		STATIONS	SOUTH BOUND	
4	7		1	3
P M	A M	—WILMINGTON—	M	P M
4 20	7 00	Lv. Mulberry street Ar	12 00	7 00
4 32	7 12	Lv. Surry street Ar		6 50
4 32	10 07	Lv. Jacksonville Lv	10 07	4 30
4 54	10 27	Lv. Mayesville Lv	9 3	3 30
5 08	11 12	Lv. Fellowville Lv	9 9	2 00
5 45	12 00	Ar. Newbern Lv	8 45	2 20
P M	M		A M	P M

Trains 1 and 4 make close connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Steamers on New River leave Jacksonville at 7.30 a m; returning leave Marine's 12 m, arriving at Jacksonville 3.00 p m, connecting with trains 4 and 3.

H. A. WHITING,
General Manager.
J. W. MARTINIS,
Traffic Manager jan 29 tf

**J.

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, FEB. 22, 1895

AQUIA CREEK TRAIN ROBBERS

Court Overruled a Motion for Continuance—Morganfield Arraigned and a Jury Empannelled.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

STAFFORD C. H., VA., February 21.—Morganfield and Searcy, the train robbers, spent last night in their cells, and by the side of each man's cell sat a grim ex-Confederate with a Winchester rifle across his lap, while outside, in the light of a lamp that swung from each door, walked some of Pinkerton's men. The witnesses and others in attendance on the trial were up early, and promptly at 10 o'clock Judge Ashton opened Court. Immediately on opening Court the Judge rendered his decision on the demurrer to the indictments, He sustained the demurrer to the fourth count of the indictment and overruled it as to the other counts, to which ruling the defence then excepted. The council for defence moved to quash the indictment as it stood and demurred to it also, both of which motions were overruled, and then Mr. Shay, the prisoners' counsel, in an earnst speech, moved for a continuance, on the ground that certain material witnesses for the defence were absent. The names of the witnesses were furnished, and Colonel Shay stated that none of the witnesses were in the State of Virginia. This motion was resisted by W. Seymour White, commonwealth's attorney and overruled by the court. Morganfield was arraigned and pleaded not guilty and the jury was empanelled. The witnesses for Morganfield, whose absence was made the ground for a continuance are G. W. Sullivan, Chas. Low, B. Perzer, Wm Green, James Clerk, Blumenthal Rowe and Richard McKane. The jury are R. M. Jones, Tyler Rollins, Chas Chesley, John C. Robb, G. Stewart, Milton Harding, John W Chilton, R A. Johnson, Wm. H. Rollins. Bennett Todd, Fred Dent and C. A. Truslow. At this point the court adjourned for dinner. Morganfield was again furnished dinner in court and ate heartily.

As soon as the court convened after recess the jury were sworn and charged, to all of which proceedings the prisoner's counsel excepted. All of the many dilatory motions having been disposed of, Prosecuting Attorney White began his opening statement to the jury, which was very dull, detailing all the particulars of the evidence which the Commonwealth proposed to put in. He was followed by Mr. Little, who made no statement of anything that the prisoner expected to prove, but claimed that he was hounded by the Adams Express Company and Pinkerton's Detective Agency. Mr. Little was very severe on the rich corporations and closed his remarks in an eloquent appeal to the jury to give the prisoner the benefit of every doubt.

The first witness called was Engineer Gallagher, who told of the holding up of the train. He did not see the two men when they got on the engine; did not know how they got on. Gallagher stated that he and the fireman were made to get off the engine by the two men, were marched back to the baggage car and were made to sit on the bank while the car was being robbed. After the robbery they were forced to cut loose the engine and put coal on the fire. The two robbers then compelled them to get off the engine and the robbers went off on it.

At this point the court adjourned until to-morrow morning.

SOUTHERN R. R. EMPLOYES.

Settlement of the Wage Question Turned Over to the Chiefs of the Various Unions.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, February 21.—The Committee of Forty, appointed by the dissatisfied employes of the Southern Railway, which has been in session in this city, to-day decided to dissolve the committee and turn the settlement of the wage question over to the chiefs of the various railway unions who compose the Board of Federation. Most of the Committee of Forty left for their homes to-day. The Board of Federation will hold a meeting some time to day to decide on the time for a further conference with the officials of the Railway Company.

It was decided by the representative of the Southern Railway Employes' this afternoon to appoint the following committee to co-operate with the Railway Chiefs in their efforts to bring about an agreement with the Southern Railway officials: Messrs. Moore (chairman), and H O Stone, representing the Conductors; O'Brien and Thomas for the Engineers; Hart (Secretary) and Hall for the Firemen; De Laney and Foss for the Trainmen. A telegram was sent to third Vice-President Baldwin at Atlanta, Ga., asking him to appoint a day when he would meet the committee. A meeting of the Chiefs of the Railway Organization and the committee appointed to day will be held to-morrow at 10 a. m. Chief Arthur was unable to reach Washington, but sent C. E. Youngson, of Cleveland, as his deputy to represent engineers. The other Chiefs who are here, are Sargent, of Peoria, Ill., in behalf of the firemen, and E. E. Clark, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, for the Conductors.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat a Shade Higher With Corn—Oats a Trifle Lower—Pork Products Inactive on Large Receipts of Hogs.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, February 21.—May wheat opened from 53⅞c to 53, advanced to 53⅝c, closing at 53¼c—a shade over yesterday. Cash wheat was firm and ¼c per bushel higher.

Corn—The shorts in corn took fright at something and became clamorous buyers about the middle of the day. After they had covered no one seemed to know what caused the alarm or who sounded the note. Some talk of damage to the Argentine crop from the ravages of locusts was in circulation and may have started the buying, but the full force of the strength disappeared within the last hour, and at the close prices were not a great deal better than they were at the same hour yesterday. May corn opened from 44⅝@44⅝c to 44⅝c, advanced to 45½c, closing at 45⅞@45c—½c higher than yesterday. Cash corn was ¼@½c per bushel higher than yesterday.

Oats—The strength and activity of corn found a ready follower in oats which under the effect of the evident anxiety of shorts advanced materially. The revulsion in feeling in the other grain extended to oats, the close showing a slight fractional loss from yesterday for May. Cash oats were firm to ¼c. per bushel higher.

Provisions—The enormous receipts of hogs argued for lower prices in the product to-day, but the average strength of grain rather tended to discourage offerings so that no very serious loss to prices took place. The business was quite of an ordinary kind and attracted no unusual attention. The close was 5c. lower for May pork and May lard, and 2½c. lower for May ribs than yesterday.

A special dispatch to the *Manufacturer's Record* shows that the State of Mississippi has produced a surplus of corn and that for the first time in its history corn is being shipped to the West—Kansas City buyers now being in the field. The local price is reported to be 50c per bushel.

SENATE AND HOUSE.

THE INDIAN APPROPRIATION BILL CONSIDERED IN THE SENATE.

Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, and Butler, of North Carolina, Present Their Credentials—The Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation Debated in the House—Amendment for the Construction of a Cable to the Hawaiian Islands Rejected.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, February 21.—The Indian Appropriation bill was considered to-day in the Senate for about five hours, and thirteen additional pages of it were disposed of, leaving seventeen pages for to-morrow. The reason why greater progress was not made was that a disputed item of $885 for beef cattle furnished to some Indians was talked over for almost two hours; and that the Indian school question, which comes up inevitably on every such appropriation bill, was discussed for a still longer period of time. The Committee on Appropriations had reported an amendment to strike out the two items for the maintenance and education of Indian children at Hampton, Va., and with the Lincoln institution of Philadelphia on the ground that these were denominational schools (Protestants) and that as all other denominational Indian schools were to be abandoned there should be no discrimination in favor of those two The result of the struggle was, however, the defeat of the Committee on Appropriations and the retention in the bill of the two items for these schools.

At 6 p. m. a recess was taken for two hours—the evening session to be for the consideration of a bill authorizing the issue of bonds to the amount of $7,500,000 for the extension of the sewer system of the city of Washington. The resolution for such recess was antagonized in the morning hour by Mr. Allen, who in the course of his remarks asserted that the Secretary of the Treasury had not been been authorized in law to issue the bonds provided for recently; that the law under which he claimed such authority had been repealed and that such bonds, if contested in the courts would be held to be void. He characterized the attempt to pass a silver coinage bill last Tuesday as a mere "spectacular performance" and he read, with much satisfaction, some newspaper intimations naming Senators Teller and Vest as accessions to the Populist party.

Credentials of two real additions to the party in the Senate, (Tillman, of South Carolina, and Butler, of North Carolina,) from the 4th of March next were presented, read and placed on file, and Mr. Tillman, anticipating his formal admission to the body, was present in the chamber during a portion of the day and was introduced by Mr. Irby to many of his future associates.

A resolution was reported from the Committee on Foreign Relations by Mr. Turpie and agreed to expressing the high appreciation by the Senate of the distinguished honor accorded by the Mexican Government on the occasion of the obsequies of the late U. S. Minister to Mexico, Mr. Gray, and directing the Secretary of State to forward copies of the resolution to the authorities of Mexico.

House joint resolution for the suspension of certain features of the law authorizing the transportation of goods through the United States to the free zone of Mexico, so long as the Mexican free zone law exists, was reported by Mr. Coke, of Texas, from the Judiciary Committee and passed.

Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Sixteen Democrats united with the Republicans and Populists of the House to day to sustain the Senate amendment to the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation bill which directs the President to contract for the construction of a cable to the Hawaiian Islands from the United States. They were, Messrs. Bartlett of New York, Caminetti, Cannon, Cockrell, English, Geary, Harris, Ikirt of Ohio, Livingston of Georgia, Maguire of California, McGann of Illinois, O'Neill of Missouri, Ryan of New York, Shell of South Carolina, Sickles of New York, and Whiting of Michigan.

But they were not enough altogether to adopt the motion of Mr. Hitt (Rep., Ill) that the House concur in the amendment, it being defeated after an hour and a-half of debate, by a vote of 152 to 114, and the matter again went to conference.

The discussion was without notable incident, except a significant declaration by General Sickles (Dem., N. Y.), who, declaring himself to be an annexationist, said that if he could no longer labor for the progress of his country within party lines, he would break them and go where he could do so. He had done this before and he would do it again were it necessary. The construction of the cable and incidentally the annexation of the islands, was advocated by Mr. Storer (Rep., Ohio). Mr. Draper (Rep., Mass.), Mr. Hermann (Rep., Ohio). Mr. Ryan (Dem., N. Y.) and Mr. Sickles (Dem., N. Y.) and was opposed by Messrs. Hooker (Dem., Miss.), Harter (Dem., Ohio), Tucker (Dem., Va.) and McCreary (Dem., Ky.)

Consideration was begun of the Deficiency bill, the last of the general appropriation measures for the sessions. The amendments were agreed to giving to the Field Columbian Museum, Chicago, certain portions of the State Department Exhibit at the World's Fair (mostly duplicates) and appropriating $8,000 for the employment of temporary clerks in the office of Auditor for the Postoffice Department to bring up the business to date. An amendment was offered by Mr. Breckinridge and passed over temporarily for argument to pay $425,000 in full of all claims on account of Behring Sea seizures, in accordance with the agreement made August 21, 1894 by Secretary Gresham and Sir Juhan Pauncefote, British Ambassador.

After disposing of 16 pages of the bill the committe rose and it was agreed that to-morrow the House shall meet at 11 o'clock.

Public business was suspended and the House listened to eulogies upon the life and service of the late Francis B. Stockbridge, a Senator from Michigan. Addresses were delivered by Messrs. Thomas, Griffin, Linton, Gorman, Every and Richardson; Grout, Dingley and Blair, of New Hampshire.

At the close the resolutions reported from the Senate were agreed to and as a farther mark of respect the House at 5 p. m. adjourned until to-morrow.

The cruisers San Francisco and Chicago parted company at Algiers yesterday, the former flying Admiral Kirkhead's pennant, sailing for Alexandria, and the Chicago leaving for Gibraltar on her way to New York, where she will go out of commission and undergo extended repairs.

The Modern Invalid

Has tastes medicinally, in keeping with other luxuries. A remedy must be pleasantly acceptable in form, purely wholesome in composition, truly beneficial in effect and entirely free from every objectionable quality. If really ill he consults a physian; if constipated he uses the gentle family laxative, Syrup of Figs.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

FIRE IN BROOKLYN.

ARBUCKLE'S COFFEE MILLS BURNED OUT.

Narrow Escape of Employes—Several Injured—No Loss of Life—Damage to Property Estimated at $300,000.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BROOKLYN, February 21.—Fire broke out in the Arbuckle Bros. big coffee mills at John and Jay streets and the East river, at 4 40 p. m. to-day, and it was not until 7 30 that the firemen succeeded in getting the fire under control. A number of men and girls employed in the mills had narrow escapes. Half a dozen sustained burns and injuries from jumping, but there was no loss of life. The fire started in the largest of the three buildings occupied by the firm.

It was an eight story building and abuts on the river. The fire was discovered by a manon the seventh floor. He immediately gave the alarm, and all the workmen on that floor made a hasty exit, warning those on the lower floors as they passed out. Nearly one hundred girls were employed in the building, and there were two hundred and fifty people all told in the structure when the fire began. The flames shut off the escape of eight men, who were at work on the eighth floor. Ladders were put up, but only reached the seventh story. Six of the men who were on the eighth floor procured a rope, down which they slid to the top of the ladder and then made their way to the ground. The other two men ran to the roof and finding that all other means of escape were cut off, jumped down two stories to the roof of the six-story building adjoining. They were Joseph Smith and D. B. Carr. Both men fractured bones in the ankles. They were taken to the street by firemen and sent to the City Hospital. Fireman Wallace, who gave the warning, was badly burned about the face and hands. Nearly all of the girls were on the third and fourth floors. About half of them got out the front way into the street, while about forty escaped at the rear and were driven to the end of the dock by the heat and flying embers. They were terrorized when they found themselves penned in by the flames. Finally, a steam lighter came to their rescue, and they were taken to a near-by dock from which they reached the street.

The height of the building made it hard work for the firemen to put out the fire and the three upper floors of the eighth story building were burned out before the fire was under command.

During the progress of the fire several of the big cylinders used for roasting coffee exploded.

The other buildings occupied by the firm are six and four story structures, used mainly for storage. Their contents were considerably damaged by water.

Superintendent Kell stated to night that the loss in his opinion, would be about $300 000.

VERY LIVELY SCENES

At the Congress of Daughters of the Revolution—Mrs. John W. Foster Elected President.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The Daughters of the American Revolution elected a new President-General at their Congress to-day, in place of Mrs. Letitia Stevenson, the wife of the Vice-President, who is ineligible under the constitution of the order to serve another term, Mrs. John W. Foster, of Indiana, wife of Mr. Harrison's ex-Secretary of State, and at present the adviser of the Chinese Government in the peace negotiations with Japan, was chosen for the office after some very lively scenes. The other candidates were Mrs. Julia Hogg and Mrs. Roger A. Pryor, of New York.

Mrs. Pryor, however, withdrew in favor of Mrs. Foster, but not until her own nomination had been seconded by Mrs. Schuyler Hamilton, of New York, and others. The name of Mrs. Foster, from the time it was mentioned by Mrs. Wilbour, of Connecticut, who nominated her, was applauded vigorously and the Congress went wild when Mrs. Wilbour concluded the nominating speech. Mrs. Hogg also received a number of seconds. Mrs. Foster was elected by a nearly two thirds vote. Mrs. Charles Sweet Johnson was elected Vice-President General by acclamation after several ladies had been nominated for the office and had declined.

SPOTS AND FUTURES

The New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—The *Sun* says Cotton declined one to two points and closed steady, with sales of 88,800 bales. New Orleans declined one to two points. In Manchester cloths were in moderate demand; yarns steady. Liverpool was steady and unchanged on the spot, with sales of 13,000 bales, while futures were one and one-half to two points lower. Bombay receipts for the week, 36,000 bales, against 58,000 for the same week last year. Total thus far this year, 283,000 bales, against 429,000 for the same time last year; afloat, 2 000 bales, against 9,000 a year ago. The Bombay shipments thus far this year are 1 000 to Great Britain; against 18 000 for the same time last year, and 56 000 to the Continent, against 154 000 for the same time last year. The receipts at the ports to-day were 12 931 bales, against 10,445 this day last week and 7,299 last year thus far this week 65,890 bales, against 107,825 thus far last week. Spot cotton here was dull and weak, but without quotable change. Sales of 25 bales for spinning. The Southern markets were generally without change and they showed no life. Charleston and Norfolk declined 1-16c. New Orleans' receipts to-morrow are estimated at 8000 to 4 000 bales, against 6,167 last Friday and 8,722 last year.

To-day's features: A slight decline measures the fluctuations of to-day, but mind you, in spite of everything that can be said against cotton the decline was slight. Liverpool was down and so were some of the Southern markets and as for the speculation, there was little of it in all conscience. You might call it nothing more than a hegira of disgusted bulls from March to more distant positions. About 4 000 bales worth of notices were issued, but a Greek house snapped up the cotton as "an unconsidered trifle," and down in New Orleans the tenders were only about 4,000 bales, too, and they were stopped by friends of cotton in the Crescent City. Everybody here is on the *qui vive* for further developments, and in the meantime no one cares to do more than simply skim the market. There is not much cream to it, however. The present receipts are rather small, but almost everybody believes that in a short time they will be larger, as the weather at the South becomes warmer and the condition of the roads improve.

LIVERPOOL, February 21.—The following are the weekly cotton statistics, in bales: Total sales of the week 63,000; American 56,000. Trade takings including forwarded from ships side 74,000; actual export 1,000. Total import 193,000; American 183,000. Total stocks 1,784,000; American 1 630,000. Total afloat 232,000; American 220,000. Speculators took 6,000; exporters took 2,000.

The last mail from Madagascar says that 4,500 Hovas and other natives were menacing Diego Suarez, at the north extremity of the island. The neighborhood had been almost denuded of troops for the campaign in the interior.

THE REP.-POP. LEGISLATURE

VOTES TO ADJOURN IN RESPECT TO THE MEMORY OF A NEGRO.

And That Negro Fred. Douglass—An Enemy of the South and Its People—They Refuse to Honor the Memory of Lee or to Observe the Birthday of Washington—To What Lower Depth Can They Fall?

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RALEIGH N. C., Feb. 21.—A great sensation was created here to-day by the adoption in the House of a resolution, introduced by a negro, that when the General Assembly do adjourn, it adjourn in honor of Frederick Douglass The resolution was passed by a vote of 84 to 29, all the Democrats voting against it.

A resolution to adjourn on February 22nd, in honor of Washington's birthday, which is a legal holiday in the State, was voted down. The same body also refused to adjourn in honor of Gen. Lee on January 19th.

Just before noon, Representative Crews, a negro from Granville county, arose and sent up a resolution, given elsewhere. The Republicans and Populists grew restless in their seats and a semi-confusion ensued, in the midst of which another bill was reported by the clerk, but Crews insisted on the reading of his resolution and spoke to it, briefly referring to Douglass as the leader of his race and to the appropriateness of adjournment to his memory. The Fusionists seemed to be paralyzed. A *viva voce* vote was spasmodically put by the Speaker and a division was called. The Fusionists came up almost under the lash in a body to the number of 83, the Democrats voting 28 against it. These were about all the members present, the other half of the House having gone to the Newbern Fair. The Chair, in a subdued voice announced the vote as carried, but would not give the vote until pressed personally by the House reporter of the *News and Observer*.

The affair has created a sensation in the whole city, and will be a vital blow in the State to the Fusionists, who knew this when they dared not to step aside from the trap set for them by the negro. They see it too late, while the citizens of all classes are astounded at the colossal impudence of the whole affair.

The *News and Observer* will say editorially to-morrow in regard to the action of the House of Representatives to-day:

"Several weeks ago a proposition was made in the General Assembly to adjourn in honor of Robert E. Lee, on the occasion of his birthday. This resolution was voted down, although by enactment of a prior Legislature Gen. Lee's birthday is a public holiday in the State and the public buildings are closed on that day.

"To-day a resolution was introduced to adjourn until 10 o'clock on Saturday to pay respect to the memory of George Washington, whose birthday is also a legal holiday. This was voted down.

"At the same session that the resolution to adjourn in honor of Washington was voted down, the following resolution introduced by Crews (colored) of Granville, was adopted:

"WHEREAS The late Fred Douglass departed this life on the 20th inst.; and whereas, We greatly deplore the same, now therefore,

"*Resolved*, That when this House adjourn, it adjourn in respect to the memory of the deceased."

"These three dates—the birth of Lee, the birth of Washington, and the death of Douglass are compassed in one month This General Assembly, deliberately and after debate, voted down the resolutions to honor the memory of the Father of his country, and Robert E Lee, who with Grant, was among the heroes of Chepultepec, and the commander of the armies of the South, but put on record, in the journals of the House, a resolution of adjournment "In respect to the memory of Frederick Douglass."

"This action is equivalent to saying: 'Washington, Lee Douglass—there three—but the greates of these is Douglass.'

"This action, more correctly than any other official proceeding of this Legislature, shows the spirit of this body.

"Fusion is a marriage of two parties, having no principles in common.

"The indorsement of the miscegenation leader is the legitimate heir of this Union."

TRADE SITUATION.

Bradstreet's Report—Some Improvement Noted at Southern Points.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

NEW YORK, February 21.—Bradstreet's on Saturday: February 23d, will say: General trade during this, a short week, has been more irregular. A moderately improved demand has shown itself at cities along the Ohio river valley and in the lower and upper lake regions coincident with the partial disappearance of the extremely unfavorable weather. South, Southwest and elsewhere to a smaller extent, practically impassable country roads have retarded already slow collections and prevented purchases of goods even in the face of requirements. The success of the latest emergency bond issue has revived confidence somewhat in the general financial situation. The success of the bond issue here and abroad has given a strong undertone to the non-speculative market, in spite of the fact that the public here and abroad continue to stand aloof from any participation. The approaching adjournment of Congress and the evident fact that the bond syndicate is in position to control the exchange market or prevent gold shipments for some months has considerable effort on sentiment. The belief that the railroad pooling bill will be abandoned, had no effect. At the South, relatively, the greatest improvement, present or prospective is reported by Galveston, due to better weather throughout Texas, and by Memphis, although collections are slow there. Birmingham and Jacksonville make like reports. The influence of bad weather, heavy country roads, checked demand and retarded collections in whole or in part, characterizes reports of trade at Charleston, Nashville, Chattanooga, Atlanta, Savannah, Augusta and New Orleans, where business has been practically suspended for two days by storm.

FIRE IN NEW YORK.

Loss $120,000—Fifty Girls Employed in the Building Escaped with Difficulty.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 21.—The big building located at the triangle of Hudson and Thirteenth streets and Ninth avenue, and occupied by various manufacturing companies, was burned to-night. Loss $120 000. Fifty girls employed in the building escaped with difficulty. They were assisted by a watchman known as "Old Sleuth," who is missing.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 21.—Spirits turpentine firm at 32@32½c. Rosin dull and firm; strained common to good $1 40@1 42½.

CHARLESTON, February 21—Spirits turpentine firm at 28½c; receipts — casks Rosin firm; good strained $1 10; receipts 211 barrels.

SAVANNAH, February 21—Spirits turpentine opened at 29½c for regulars, with no sales, and closed at 30, with sales of 193 casks; receipts 81 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged.

WHISKEY TRUST TRIAL.

Statement of the Financial Condition of the Company Submitted to Judge Grosscup.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, Feb. 21.—Receivers McNulta, Mitchell and Lawrence this morning submitted to Judge Grosscup an inventory of the financial condition of the Whiskey Trust as they found it up to January 28th. The report is very favorable to the company. It is a detailed statement, and shows every known asset and liability. According to it the condition of the Trust was much exaggerated by the petitions for a receivership. Several assets, which were not included in the original petition are set forth and the liabilities are not nearly so large as they were represented. The properties including real estate and plants, are valued at $38,804 884 36. In this connection a note states that the original construction account has been charged with $3 493 400 par value of stocks. At the same time this stock was credited on the books as "Treasury stock profit account" at $1 574 280, which was the amount realized from the sale of the stock in question. The money was used in purchasing the Shufeldt and Calumet properties in Chicago, which properties were charged on the books at $1 714,768, thus making a double charge to the amount of $1 576,280. The "Quick" assets are estimated at $1 688 618, of which the sum of $174,750 is cash in hand. This by no means, however, represents the amount of cash at the disposal of the Trust as it does not include the individual accounts of the various distilleries which belong to the Trust. The contingent assets are $164,280, and the total surplus property and assets amount to $3,788 068. The current liabilities are $561,500. and the balance surplus assets $1 077 096. The report states that $2,500 000 worth of first mortgage bonds have been deposited with the Central Trust Company.

LABOR TROUBLES.

A General Strike of Workers in Building Trades in New York Threatened.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 21.—Whether or not there will be a general strike of the various building trades engaged on the several big edifices now in course of erection has been placed in the hands of a committee of eight of the board of walking delegates. Such a strike would mean the turning out of probably 80 000 men in sympathy with the electrical workers and determined to help them in their fight. The board of walking delegates met this afternoon and appointed a strike committee, which will meet to-morrow and consider the advisability of ordering the men over whom they have control to quit work.

Master workman Hoadley, of the Electrical Engineers, said to-day that he was almost sure that the Board of delegates would order a general strike. None of the delegates would venture to say that a strike would be ordered on other buildings, nor could the members of the committee say exactly at what time they would meet or whether they intended to order any strike. One man, however, said that Monday morning would see either a gigantic strike or the whole business amicably arranged.

U. S. BOND SALE.

Comment of the London Standard.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, February 21.—The *Standard* will say to-morrow in reference to the premium on the United States loan:

This makes the price of fully-paid bonds equal 119, and as 120 represents the capitalization on a three per cent. basis, the quotation looks high for securities of such an uncertain future. But the buying is said to be on the American account, which is the best thing could happen. If, however, the loan be bought by United States investors at much above the selling price, where comes in the influence of the loan in checking gold exports from New York?

FEARFUL DEATH

Of an Inmate of the Women's Prison at Auburn, New York.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

AUBURN, N. Y., Feb. 21.—Josephine Werner, aged 58, an inmate of the Women's prison, met a shocking death in the work room of the institution this morning. While working about the shafting her sleeve caught, and she was drawn into the rapidly revolving machinery. One arm was torn from the socket and left hanging in the shafting. The other arm was hurled into a corner of the room. Her dismembered body fell behind a screen, the head being completely severed, and was found lying at the other side of the room. She came from New York on a sentence of six years for false pretences.

WARM WIRELETS.

The President has nominated Wm. H. Heard, of Pennsylvania, to be U. S. Minister Resident and Consul General to Liberia.

During the recent cold weather four men were frozen to death while hunting deer in the woods, about 19 miles below New Orleans.

At Pollocksville, N. C., yesterday, Jno. King cut his wife's throat and escaped to the woods. The woman cannot recover.

A Paris dispatch says Deputy Easton Thomson called Deputy Rene Vivian a liar during a debate in the Chamber. A duel is arranging.

Prof. W. H. Woodall, ex Superintendent of Public Schools for Columbus, Ga., died yesterday from a second stroke of paralysis.

The main building of the Allen Universary, for colored people, at Columbia, S. C., was burned early yesterday morning. The loss is about $6,000, insured.

Deputy Sheriff H. C. Owen, of Cleveland county, N. C., was shot and killed Monday by Whit Ferron, a negro he was attempting to arrest. There are fears of lynching.

John Young, colored, under sentence to be hanged for murder March 15 h escaped from jail at Brownsville, Ky., yesterday. It is believed friends on the outside aided him.

So far the Treasury has received on account of the Morgan-Belmont sale: gold coin, $37 871 596, amount taken up in Treasury gold reserve, $27 375 940; certificates issued for the gold $26,672,774.

The strike of the Brotherhood of Electrical Workers in New York, against the nine-hour day, has resulted in a general strike, which will probably take out 10 000 men and stop work on at least thirty big buildings.

A London dispatch says with the close of business at the Stock Exchange to-day the United States loan was quoted at 5¼ premium. The purchases of the new loan have been chiefly for New York account, confirming the belief that nearly all of the London scrip will go to the United States.

The bark Boteshire, at New York from Cork, reports as follows: On February 11 at 7 a. m., sighted a wreck; bore down upon it and took off ten of the crew, including the captain and wife. It proved to be the schooner Florence J. Allen; of Bath, Me., from Apalachicola, Fla., for Philadelphia.

The Southern Lumber Manufacturers' Association, at Memphis elected officers and adopted a report fixing the Southern measurements uniform with the Northern. C. N. Goodlander, of Fort Scott, Ks. was re-elected President; J. J. White, of Mississippi, Vice-President, and J. R. Best, of St. Louis, Treasurer.

A Lexington, Va., dispatch says there are no new developments in the affairs of the bank. It is believed that the defaulting cashier has gone to Mexico.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

The Giles & Murchison Stock —OF— Hardware Tinware Etc., To be Sold at a Great Reduction In Prices.

The undersigned has assumed the management of the sale of the entire Stock of the late firm of GILES & MURCHISON, which will be offered at prices which cannot fail to attract the attention of all close buyers.

Country Merchants

Will find it Greatly to their Interest to Get the List of Prices,

As Goods will be SOLD CHEAPER THAN EVER BEFORE OFFERED, or probably ever will be again.

Retail trade desired, and all in want of any goods in our line are earnestly invited to call and avail themselves of the present opportunity to fill their wants

At Unheard-of Prices.

The Stock will be kept up to its former HIGH STANDARD, and NEW GOODS will arrive as often as occasion requires.

J. W. Murchison, Agent.
jan 1 tf

Flour, Flour.

1188 bbls. Flour.
1500 sacks Flour.
20 tons Hoop Iron.
900 Spirit Casks.
50 barrels Glue.
500 bags Peanuts, 50 bbls. E. R; Potatoes, 25,000 lbs. Meat. Also, Molasses, Tobacco, Can Goods, Hay, Oats, Meal and other goods.

D. L. GORE.
jfeb 8 DaW tf

Progressive Institute,

DUNN, N. C.

A GOOD PREPARATORY SCHOOL FOR Boys and Girls. MUSIC, ART, BOOK-KEEPING and CHEMISTRY taught. Address

D. B. PARKER, Principal,
Dunn, N. C.
feb 8 1m

And HAIR and SCALP Cleaner.

The only preparation that will restore the Hair in all its elegance, and is a positive and perfectly safe cure for Baldness. Stops hair from falling. Makes it grow thick and long. It is no DYE. Seven Sutherland Sisters' Scalp Cleaner is the only Dandruff cure. For Shampooing it has no equal. Price, Hair Grower, $1, six bottles for $5. Scalp Cleaner, 50 cents. See the photograph of the Seven Sutherland Sisters (group) on every box. Ladies should not fail to use the Seven Sutherland Sisters' Dressing Combs.

SEVEN SUTHERLAND SISTERS,
Yebe Manufacturers, N. Y. City.

The ladies of Wilmington are particularly requested to call at the Drug store of

J. Hicks Bunting,

Y. M. C. A. Building,

and see the young lady with long beautiful hair, who will be there for Two Weeks on and after Feb. 4th.
jan 27 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

The Southern Stock Mutual Insurance Co, —OF— Greensboro, N. C.

Offers Cheaper Fire Insurance,

By making every policy-holder a sharer in the profits of the Company All profits except a reserve of ten per cent. are returned to the policy-holders.

Capital, $100,000.00.

Subscribed by twenty capitalists, whose names represent over FIVE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.

Policy-Holders are Non-Assessable.

DIRECTORS.

L. Banks Holt,	Bennehan Cameron
A. F. Page,	Thos. H Holt,
J. S. Carr,	Sam'l McD. Tate,
D. G. Worth,	Lawrence S. Holt,
Donald McRae,	J. S. Spencer,
E. D. Latta,	Wm. E. Holt,
Edwin Shaver,	James P. Sawyer,
F. J. Murdock,	J. W Scott,
L. M. Scott,	J. VanLindley,
E. P. Wharton,	J. M. Worth.

OFFICERS.

J. M. Worth, President.
E. P. Wharton, Vice President,
A. W. McAllister, Sec. & Treas.

When your policy expires see that it is renewed in the Southern Stock Mutual Insurance Company.

STEDMAN & WORTH, Agents,
Wilmington, N. C.
feb 16 1m

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building,
Wilmington, N. C

Importers and Jobbers

American, English And German

Hardware

Tinware, Earthenware, Cutlery, Guns, Ammunition &c.
sep 23 tf

Is There Any Reason

In the word why the one price cash Racket Store should not sell goods as cheap or cheaper than any house in the city. We sell our goods as we advertise them, the quality and width as described. We have been in this city very near seven years and have not lost all told one hundred dollars by credit customers. With a record as clean as this, with men to run the business that know no rule but to work and attend to every branch of the business, with the cash to buy goods from the manufacturers and auctions, and every where that there can be a real bargain found. Read our prices. Come and look at our stock and be convinced. We will treat you right.

One thousand Felt Sailor Hats, all colors, at 25c each, former price 50c; banded with sweat band for 35c, worth first of season $1 00. A big lot of Silk Ribbon received—No. 5 at 5c per yard, No. 12 at 10c, No. 22 at 18c and No. 40 at 25c. This lot of Ribbon is of the newest shades of color and is at least 40 per cent. lower than we have ever been able to sell it before. Table Linen, we have extra value. In Towels we have the different styles; a large Cotton Towel at 5c. extra large at 10c. A fine Linen Towel 18x36 inches at 22½c each.

A big lot of Ladies' fast black seamless Hose at 10c. Ladies' ribbed Hose, fast black at 10c. A fine line of good Satteen worth 10c now 8½c. New goods, no old stock. Come and try us and see if we don't have what you want at the Big Racket Store of Wilmington, N. C.

BRADDY & GAYLORD, Prop's.
feb 17 tf

Bicycles for '95.

If you ride, why not ride the best? We have them—

The VICTOR, The STEARNES, The CRESCENT.

These are the best Bicycles and the highest grade.

For further information and Catalogue, please call at

HEINSBERGER'S
Live Book and Music Store.
feb 16 tf

Executor's Notice.

Having qualified as Executor of the will of the late Julia S. Oakley, I hereby notify all persons having claims against the estate of my said testatrix to present the same to me or to my attorney, James Davis, esq., on or before the 12th day of January A. D., 1896. Dated this 12th January A. D., 1895.

JNO. D. SHAW KELLOGG,
jan 12 6w Executor of Julia S. Oakley

BEST

Condensed News,
Stories,
Miscellany,
Women's Department,
Children's Department,
Agricultural Department,
Political Department,
Answers to Correspondents,
Editorials,
Everything,

WILL BE FOUND IN THE

Weekly Courier-Journal

A ten page, eight-column Democratic Newspaper. HENRY WATTERSON is the Editor.

PRICE $1.00 A YEAR

The WEEKLY COURIER-JOURNAL makes very liberal terms to Agents. Sample copies of the paper and Premium Supplement sent free to any address. Write to

Courier-Journal Company,
dec 28 tf LOUISVILLE, KY

Geo. Mather's Sons Company,

Established 1816.

Printing Ink & Varnish Manufacturers

29 Rose St., N. Y.

A complete line of the celebrated Inks can be had the
H. A. MURRILL, Wholesale Paper Dealer,
307 E. Trade street,
nhy9p CHARLOTTE, N. C.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WE GIVE Free of charge 1 cake of Cocoa O-I Soap to each person making purchase this week.

RAMIE AND JUTE.

We have not either woven in with our

TABLE LINEN.

We sell to you Linen, not Jute or Ramie.

Special price on Table Linen.

We give you the number of inches wide by yard stick. Remember

UNBLEACH AND BLEACH

Table Linens.

58-inch wide Linen Table Cloth at 35c a yard.

Bleach Table Linen, 64-inches wide, round thread, at 65c a yard.

Round thread Table Linen, bleached, at 70c a yard, real value 90c a yard.

Bleach Table Linen, 64-inch wide, round thread, at 62½c a yard; would be real good value at 75c a yard.

68 inch wide, round thread, Bleach Table Linen to be sold at 85c, regular price $1.15 a yard. One piece of Table Linen, 68 inches wide, real value $1.50, to be sold at $1.10 a yd.

64-inch wide Bleach Table Linen at 58c a yard, regular price 75c.

70-inch Bleach Table Linen, worth $1.20 a yard, reduced to 95c a yard.

Toweling.

36-inch Check Toweling (all linen) at 20c a yard, would be good value at 35c.

Cup Toweling at 8c a yard, would be good value at 10c a yard.

Linen Roller